

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

---:---

P R O C E E D I N G S

BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, July 31, 1973

JERRY G. JONES, Chairman

Wild Life and Fisheries  
Building  
400 Royal Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

## P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . . The Board Meeting of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, July 31, 1973, at the Wild Life and Fisheries Building 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Jerry G. Jones, Chairman, presiding. . . .

### PRESENT WERE:

J. G. Jones, Chairman

L. J. Autin, Vice-Chairman

D. G. Berry

Marc Dupuy, Jr.

H. C. Luttrell

Jimmie Thompson

J. Burton Angelle, Director

---:---

## A G E N D A

### LYLE ST. AMANT

1. Request for renewal of permit by Luke Construction Company of Houma, Louisiana for fill material dredging in Mississippi River. (4)
2. Request by Mr. Jerry Comeaux for permit to dredge for fill material in North Pass Manchac, Tangipahoa Parish. (6)
3. Request by Mr. W. M. (Rudy) Hale of Lake Charles for permit to dredge approximately 230,000 cubic yards of fill material from Calcasieu River near Lake Charles, Louisiana. (5)

HARRY SCHAFFER

- 4. Discussion of possible opening of shrimping area near Breton Sound. (15)
- 5. Ratify bait dealers season. (19)

KENNETH SMITH

- 6. Discussion of bids on renovation of LaCombe Fish Hatchery. (46)
- 7. Consider resolutions of Larto Lake Fish and Game Commission. (49)

ALLAN ENSMINGER

- 8. Pennzoil Production access canal on Rockefeller Refuge. (50)

RICHARD K. YANCEY

- 9. Consider plan for experimental alligator season September, 1973. (52)
- 10. Recommendations for waterfowl hunting regulations. (67)
- 11. Saline Wildlife Management Area livestock policy. (72)

JOE HERRING

- 12. Blacktopping road at Baton Rouge District VII office. (75)
- 13. Lease renewal Boise Southern on Sabine Wildlife Management Area. (77)
- 14. Discussion of certain wildlife management areas. (78)
- 15. Ratify seasons set on July 10, 1973 on dove, snipe, woodcock, rail and gallinule. (86)
- 16. Recommendations for setting of seasons and bag limits on resident game birds and animals. (88)

OTHER BUSINESS

- 17. Set date for August meetings. (98)
- 18. Bond requirements for fur licenses. (100)

--- : ---

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Angelle was in his office a minute ago. Why don't we just proceed if there is no objection and we'll take the matters up. The first item. Let me say first that we no longer have the stenographer that is taking down shorthand, everything that's said, so if any of you come to address the Commission, we ask for the record's sake, that you come to the microphone and state your name and address. If you represent someone, state so, and confine your remarks to the microphone and not from the floor so that we can have it recorded. The only recording that is being made is by the recorder on the end. Thank you. Dr. St. Amant.

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, ladies and gentlemen. We have three items on the agenda this morning. The first one is a request for a permit to dredge for fill material from the Mississippi River from the vicinity of Mile 160 above the head of the passes placing said fill material on the right descending bank in a holding pile. This is by the Luke Construction Company. This company at one time had a permit from us and it expired some years ago and now they are anxious to renew a permit and go back in the business. Their request meets the requirements set forth by the Commission and I recommend that the permit be granted.

MR. DOYLE BERRY: I so move.

MR. LLOYD AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Autin. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection?

Hearing none, so ordered.

( Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life  
and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to the  
Luke Construction Company to remove fill material from the  
Mississippi River in the vicinity of Mile 160 AHP.

DR. ST. AMANT: I prefer to take number three first. The  
third item, or next item, is a request for a permit to dredge  
for fill material from the Calcasieu River near Lake Charles in  
Calcasieu River in the amount of approximately 230,000 yards by  
Mr. Hale of Lake Charles, Louisiana. This is for the filling of  
an area that some type of structure will be built on. The exact  
site is south of Prien Lake in Calcasieu River. We have examined  
this permit and it meets with the requirements of this Commission  
and I recommend that the permit be granted.

THE CHAIRMAN: Lyle, it's my understanding we have  
received no objection on that and we will be paid according to  
the yards that are removed. You have heard the recommendation.  
What is your pleasure?

MR. CLAY LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Luttrell,  
seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Any  
objections? Hearing none. So ordered.

(Text of the resolution is

here made a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to W. M. (Rudy) Hale to remove fill material in the amount of approximately 230,000 cubic yards from the Calcasieu River, near Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish.

DR. ST. AMANT: The third request for a permit is from Mr. Jerry Comeaux of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Comeaux is requesting from the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission a permit to dredge in North Pass at Manchac, Louisiana, the amount of 135,000 plus yards of material to be placed on his property in that area and he is requesting that we issue him a permit for this particular operation. Now this request should have been on the agenda last month and inadvertently was left off and not only last month, but prior to that time, we have had a number of people who were interested in it, both in favor of it and opposed to it. I don't know whether any of these people are here today, but I suspect that we should hear from them if they are. Is Mr. Comeaux in the audience? I think the Commission's permission that Mr. Comeaux can be heard and any opposition should be heard.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone here opposed to Mr. Comeaux's application for a permit. Now we are dealing with his

permit to dredge in North Pass, Manchac, Tangipahoa Parish. Is there anyone here that opposes the issuance of that permit?

MR. JERRY COMEAUX: My name is Jerry Comeaux. I'm a private developer with a company called Investment Consultants at 735 St. Ann. I realize you have a lot to resolve here this morning, and I do not want to waste a lot of your time with boring facts. However, I do want to take up some facts, so if the Chairman and Members of the Commission will allot me this time, I would like to go over what I have been through in the last six months in making application for a dredge and fill permit for the area in question. That is, Jones Island, which is made an Island by North Pass and South Pass.

I have not developed any property previous to this in a wetlands area. I first met with Mr. Decker, who is head of the permit division of the Corps of Engineers. Mr. Decker, at that time, laid out to me the requirements for which I would have to meet in securing a permit: such as, getting letters of no objection from various State and Federal agencies, such as, the Tangipahoa Police Jury, the Louisiana Stream Commission and the Department of Public Works. All of which I have received letters of no objection from. Also, including the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, for which I have made application to. I met with Dr. Lyle St. Amant, here present today, approximately a month ago and explained my project and what I plan to do. There is going to be an interstate facility from Pontchatoula, Louisiana

to Frenier which will connect with Highway 10 on the way going on to Baton Rouge. Because there will be some 37 miles that will exist from Ponchatoula to Laplace with no commercial services available in that area, I thought that possibly there will be a tremendous need for commercial services, let's say, on Jones Island, where there would be a major four-way interchange, so I secured property in that area with the idea of developing the property and hopefully making a profit. So then I set out to, let's say, get all the necessary permits to dredge and fill/ <sup>from</sup> North Pass to develop the property four feet above mean high tide. I met with Dr. St. Amant the first of June and explained to him what I planned to do. Dr. St. Amant, at that time, advised me that he saw nothing wrong with my project and that he would take it before the Commission with his approval. He also stated that he thought that North Pass was silting up and in some places it is two to three feet and that it needed cleaning out and this would help the estuarine system in that area because there would be more water movement. As I stated, I received my letters of no objection from the various agencies. Then, <sup>the</sup> within/ 21 day public notice, I also received letters of objections from ecology groups, such as: The Sierra Club, The Audubon Society, and various concerned individuals. I spent a period of time previous to making application doing research on the environmental impacts of this particular project. The letters that I received from the various ecology groups were not letters of objections specifically



to my project. The letters of objection were more specific to, let's say, the structure of the governmental agencies for which I was making application to, such as: the Corps of Engineers.

Mr. Michael Osborne, President of the Sierra Club, had gone on to say that he felt that the Corps of Engineers should not issue a public permit to me because the Corps of Engineers was not qualified to do so, so forth and so on. I would like to take just a moment to read that letter to you if I may and as I said, I will not waste a great deal of your time this morning but I think that some of this is of interest.

Sierra Club to Colonel Richard Hunt. Dear Colonel Hunt, I enclose herewith copy of Environmental Protection Agency Administrator's Decision Statement Number Four. I understand from your office that as of last month you were not attempting to comply with the water pollution control amendment of 1972. No valid permit may be issued until such time as the regulations and procedures are established to bring the Corps of Engineers in compliance with the law. No permit may be granted until such time as the Corps has prepared and filed an environmental impact statement on the cumulative impact of this project and other projects now contemplated for the M.P.C.B., Maurepas, Pontchartrain, Catherine, Borgne estuary. You should reject the referenced permit application as being insufficient. It does not describe the detail of the project in a manner sufficient to permit comprehensive comments.

This is in keeping with the tone of other letters of objection. They were not specific to my project, and to this date, there has been no specific objections to my project other than objecting to the structure for which I have made application to, such as, objecting to the Corps of Engineers.

Going on, I again met with Dr. St. Amant just recently, approximately two weeks ago. I've also made, I might mention this first, permit application with the U. S. Coast Guard for two bridges to be constructed over the borrow canal that would connect my property with the proposed interstate service road that would connect it with the four-way interchange.

Letters of objection have come back to me from Mr. Sevelts, who is the Director of the Bridge Section of the Department of the U. S. Coast Guard. In one of the letters, a Miss Falkenheimer, who is not present today, from Baton Rouge has written that she contacted Dr. St. Amant. She had written in her letter that Mr. Comeaux made a number of comments that day, which I had investigated and found to be complete fabrications. One of these statements was in answer to my query about how Mr. Comeaux stated that he had discussed this plan to dredge North Pass with Dr. Lyle St. Amant of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission and that Dr. St. Amant had stated that North Pass needed to be swept as it had silted up over the years. When they asked Dr. St. Amant about this, he flatly denied having made any such statement.

I would like to say that at this time that I would like to

withdraw my application for a permit from the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries. I would also like to state that whenever I met with Dr. St. Amant the last time, he had told me that he felt that if he granted me a permit that the ecology groups would then be mad at him. He also stated that if the ecology groups, or if he did deny me a permit, that I would be mad at him. I would like to say that I do not feel organizations of this nature should be run emotionally. That we should take a very logical approach and we should maintain a balance between development and ecology. I would like to say that I have done everything in my power to do this right. However, I do respect the intentions of Dr. St. Amant, various groups such as this, and the ecology groups, and I would like to say that I'm going to go back and start all over again and do more research and whenever I come back again that I will expect the same type of treatment that I think everyone else is getting.

I have flown over Lake Maurepas and Lake Pontchartrain in the last couple of months. There are tremendous dredge operations going on in that area that causes pollution and turbidity for miles and miles and miles. So at this point, I would like to thank you for my time and I would like to say that I will come back, and that whenever I come back, it will be to ask you to approve my project or to deny my project. And, if it is to deny my project, I will hopefully join hands with other interested groups to deny other projects that are detrimental to this area. Thank you.

DR. ST. AMANT: May I answer this gentleman:

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Comeaux, you attributed a good many statements to me. Some of them out of context. You come up here before I made my recommendation and prejudged it. The funny thing about it was, I was prepared and still am prepared to recommend that you get your permit. The funny thing about it is that we were bombarded from all sides by the environmentalists and I'd like to explain what happened. Environmentalists are concerned principally about the cumulative effects of this type of operation around Lake Pontchartrain and they have a good reason to be concerned. There is nothing in the law in the State of Louisiana and as far as I know, any federal laws which allows this state, or anybody else, to assess the cumulative effect and call a halt to them at some point.

Under the existing statutes, we are able to issue permits for dredging and filling as long as, in our opinion, the actual dredging at the site is not serious and not permanent. As long as they meet the requirements of this state and pay the royalty, there is no reason not to issue these permits. What they do with the dirt that may affect the environment. If they are going to fill in marshlands and make high rise apartments and this type of thing and if they fill in all the acreage on Jones Island and all the acreage in Maurepas-Slidell swamp, well, of course, we

are going to have trouble. We have been battling this situation over the years trying to get some reasonable approach to it. We have not yet been successful.

I think that Mr. Comeaux jumped to conclusions. I have discussed this both with him and I think what happened, he, like today, made a lot of statements that I said and they are taken out of context. Legally, we have no reason to deny this permit. There's absolutely no ecological evidence that digging a hole in the bottom of North Pass is going to affect it. It never has been. Channels have been maintained all over the place. The channels fill in, they wash out and this thing, probably after it's dug, in a matter of a few months, it will be back where it started. And, I don't think there are any biologists that can stand up and tell you it's going to hurt it. There have been people that try to do it but when we go out and measure these things we can't find any effect to it. And, we are not talking about digging a hole that's 90 feet deep; most of the time you can't keep these cuts. They tend to fill up before you get them built. So from the mere standpoint, gentlemen, of digging and giving the man a permit, if he wants it, he can have it. But, from a standpoint of what he might be doing to the marshland, whether or not his project along with all the other projects proposed around Lake Pontchartrain are detrimental, it certainly is. It is detrimental to the extent that he is going to put so many acres out of hock. And, maybe his five, ten or

twenty acres will have no effect but his, added together with somebody else's and somebody else's, eventually, it's going to be detrimental. Under the present law, we have no right to assess this. We have been accused of not adding it up. I think ecologists and I have a letter in the file here from one of the groups who think we ought to get into the business of trying to assess it on an accumulative basis. At the present time, we don't have the legal authority, or the staff, or the budget to do such things. I'm sorry this came out like it did. I expected Mr. Comeaux to make a pitch for his deal and let it go at that and I was prepared to back him up. If you would like to give him his permit, you have my recommendation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, well first, is Mr. Comeaux here? Do you want the Commission to take action on your application or do you want it withdrawn?

MR. COMEAUX: I would like to withdraw the application at this point.

THE CHAIRMAN: The matter is withdrawn and we will take it off the agenda. I would certainly suggest that next time you do make an application and you decide to withdraw it, if you will just allow us to take it off the agenda before the meeting, it will save the inconvenience of all these people that want to be heard. We have an extensive agenda.

DR. ST. AMANT: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Dr. St. Amant. Harry.

MR. HARRY SCHAFER: Mr. Chairman, Members. My first item on the agenda is the opening of an area in Breton Sound which has been opened in the past years when we have found that there have been a population of brown shrimp available and no white shrimp in the area. Our field people went out in the area last week and checked this out. We did find a small population of large brown shrimp in the area that we usually open and they found no whites in all their sampling. The area that we are recommending is an area approximately nine by ten miles which starts at Taylor's Pass, goes to the Battledore Reef tank battery over to the Ship Channel, Light no. 69-70, down the east bank of the Ship Channel to Light 37-38 and then back over to Taylor's Pass. We would open this area starting today and it would remain open until the white season opened and then the white season, by law, would open this area again. We would further recommend that the director and assistant director be given the authority to close the area if there are any problems in enforcement or if white shrimp show up in the area. We would, if the Commission approves this, we would get out the legal description of the area and also news releases and I would recommend that we open this area.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone in the audience that desires to be heard on that question? We are talking about the opening of the limited area in Breton Sound.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you please come to the microphone, sir and state your name.

MR. VICTOR MOLERO: If you have no objections.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. fine. What is your name?

MR. VICTOR MOLERO: Victor Molero.

THE CHAIRMAN: President of the East Bank Fishermen's Association and you have no objection to it. Is there anyone else? Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

THE CHAIRMAN: Could you please come to the microphone, sir. Please state your name and affiliation.

MR. LABOEUF: Mr. Laboeuf of Yscloskey, St. Bernard Parish. They want to open up this line from the pipeline, this 71M, I'm very familiar with. I do trawl out there plenty. I do make my living out there. So this man wants to open it in closed season. Right, sir. I think it should be shut down in closed season. There is no white shrimp in there. But, all my men in here, you can ask them all, we don't benefit nothing out of that because there is too much big rigs get in there and hurt our shrimp.

What happens, they get in there when closed season comes in, the big rigs, they go in the inland waters after they clean out the offshore waters in closed season. I think it should be closed from Breton Island to Bird Island, from Bird Island to Grand Gosier. Close, when the season says "close it," close it. Patrol it and you might have some shrimp. Because there is nothing but big rigs get



in there and little rigs don't stand a chance. Now they a have a pile of men here. I don't know how many big rigs they got in here but this here is all big rigs. They get up in here with big nets, 60 and 70 ft. nets, pulling two nets. We don't have a chance. I thank you. I think we should close it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Is there anyone else that wants to be heard? What is your name, sir? Michael Trosclair. O. K. You are opposed to opening that area for shrimping.

MR. SCHAFER: May I ask if they would be opposed if we limit to the double rigs?

(Discussion in audience.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Come to the microphone. We want to hear you. Don't keep your arguments to yourself.

MR. MIKE TROSCLAIR: My name is Mike Trosclair and I'm a fisherman down in St. Bernard Parish. I've worked on them big steel hulls out in the Gulf and we come in and shrimp in the inland waters and we pulled two 60 foot nets. Now, I say it ought to be this way. If they want to come in and drag, let them pull one rig. And, if they can't pull one rig and give us a chance, well, we don't need the shrimp out there at all. Just close it. It isn't only for this season, it's for the white shrimp season too. When we get a few white shrimp from 79 on out, 70 on out, they swoop in, you don't get a chance. They catch them all. They bring them to Alabama. They don't sell them in here. They bring them to Alabama. They don't even go through Grant's Pass but a bunch of them do.

Mississippi boats have to. They just bring them right on to Alabama, don't report or nothing. They've got a license to trawl out in the Gulf. Let's keep them out there. Thank you.

(Clapping in audience.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Harry, don't we have some restrictions on the number of rigs in inland waters now?

MR. SCHAFER: Yes, no double rigging.

THE CHAIRMAN: That's what I am talking about. I mean they couldn't get in there with a double rig anyway, can they.

DR. ST. AMANT: Yes, in Breton Sound.

THE CHAIRMAN: Wait just a second. I didn't hear your answer.

DR. ST. AMANT: I think Breton Sound is exempt from it. In regular season. If they are not, then they should be exempt.

THE CHAIRMAN: I thought you could have just one rig in inland waters.

MR. SCHAFER: As far as we know there should not be double rigs in there.

THE CHAIRMAN: Should not be double rigs. Well, we've got to know. Look, tell you what let's do. Would one of you find out for us and we'll go ahead and discuss the bait dealers and I'm sure some of these people would be interested in talking about that too. So, we'll just come back to that when we find out for sure. O. K. go ahead, Harry.

MR. SCHAFER: As you know, for the past two years the Commission has opened a bait season, shrimp bait season, during the closed season in between the spring and the fall season. We had been authorized by resolutions in the past. This year a resolution was not passed but the resolution that was passed in 1972, Resolution No. 121 urged and requested Wild Life and Fisheries to set up a season that had no date on it so we used this as an authority to set up a bait season for this year. This was done and under the same conditions and regulations that were in the past. In the past years, we didn't have any violations that the enforcement division came across. It seems to help out the bait dealers. It helps the sportsmen to get fresh and live bait in order to catch the speckled trout that are out there. This has been a popular program with both the sportsmen and the bait dealers and we have a pretty tight control over the bait dealers.

They have to put up a thousand dollar cashier's check or some kind of performance bond worth a thousand dollars. They have to have a live well on their boat. They have to have a facility to sell and keep these shrimp alive. They cannot have more than 50 pounds of dead shrimp at any one time. They have to have their boat marked so they can be seen from the air and they have to do it during daylight hours. I would recommend that we ratify the vote of the Commission taken a week ago.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation of Mr.

Schafer. Is there anyone in the audience who would like to be heard on that? All right. Would you come up please sir.

REPRESENTATIVE ED SCOGGINS: I'm Ed Scoggins, State Representative from St. Tammany Parish. I personally have no objection to the new deal with bait dealers. However, I met with a group of fishermen, sport fishermen, this morning before I came over from St. Tammany Parish. They informed me that they can't buy bait anywhere in St. Tammany Parish. Sam Caruthers and some of the others that used to sell bait are no longer selling it. They informed me it is because of the \$1,000 cash bond. Of course, I know some of the places that deal in nothing but bait, for instance, Sam Caruthers. They say they have to go to Mississippi to buy bait and they won't sell Louisiana people bait there unless they launch their boat or pay whatever other fees are required under these particular conditions.

They can't buy live bait on our side of the lake anymore because of this and I told them that it sounds like a pretty good idea to me. Keeps them from commercializing these shrimp. They say, well, if a guy gets a lot of bait and some of them die and if he just puts them over a cookstove to cook some of them for lunch, he will have to forfeit a thousand dollars. And as a consequence, some of them have stopped selling bait or most of them. They claim they can get no live bait on the north shore of the lake. Now, I'm merely relating what was told to me this morning and they felt like that possibly it should be looked into. I originally thought it was a pretty good idea to keep them from selling their shrimp for

stuff other than bait or catching them for stuff other than for bait. I'm relating what they told me this morning, these sport fishermen. They tell me that they no longer can buy bait on the north shore of the lake for sport fishing. I thought that maybe I would just relate to you what they told me and possibly some solution might be arrived at.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir.

MR. VICTOR MOLERO: My name is Victor Molero, President of the East Bank Fishermen's Association. Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, ladies and gentlemen. I have been flooded with calls from members and non-members of our association, all claiming that the high percentage of bait catches in St. Bernard waters is detrimental to the baby white crop. The killing of baby white shrimp, that is, the death rate that are killed by a trawl dragging the bottom--the so called "lead line" that chains and the mesh of the webbing, the shrimp going through the mesh being cut up and being killed. Gentlemen, we claim that the resolution allowing your Board to give the bait dealers a license is a flexible one that you can choose to allow or disallow the trawling of bait.

We urge you to immediately stop this disastrous killing of our white crop. I am sure that you know by now that the yield is going to be very small for the State of Louisiana. But that St. Bernard Parish waters is thickly populated with baby white shrimp. You can see that there are many, many fishermen in this crowd today. These fishermen are very angry. They have been for a good week,

since the Friday that it was known that they would be allowed to catch bait. They are here fighting for the preservation of our seafood industry. We are seeking stronger enforcement of conservation laws. We do not claim that your enforcement department is negligible. We feel that you are understaffed. We fully realize that your funds are limited and more is needed to do a better job. We are going to seek legislation to license any and all trawls, no matter how small. This will give your department the needed funds for better research and better enforcement. We are also going to seek legislation for stiffer laws, more severe penalties against those persons who take the liberty of stealing crabs from our commercial fishermen's crab traps.

Gentlemen, we are suffering 365 days of the year in the crab industry. I know that this is pertaining to shrimp but I must bring this out. These people are mad. There are thousands of non-licensed trawls 15 feet or under. Thousands, gentlemen, smothering our waters. So many are not satisfied with this they choose to steal our trapped crabs. And last, gentlemen, you are doing a damn good job in keeping our butterfly or night-rigging pipes down to 12 feet. How about the oversized bottom trawls? We know this is a tough one to catch. However, you publicize a real severe penalty and we'll furnish you with enough out-of-state thieves to fill your jails. I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me just ask you one question, Mr. Molero.

I don't want to provoke an argument with you, but if my recollection is correct, wasn't your group one of those that has asked us either this year or in previous years to open the brown shrimp season early in May when those brown shrimp were small. If I'm wrong about that, is that correct? Your group has always wanted to have it later, is that right? OK, fine.

MR. MOLERO: Sir, if I may add this. It may surprise you but those people you see out there are very conservation minded. It makes them bitter to see things that are happening, possibly things that have not come up and no legislation for it. They live and breathe the shrimp industry and you hear some say "close that area" out in Breton Sound.

When Mr. Schafer called me the other day, it was sort of a rush deal because it had to be done in a hurry to publicize it and I did make a few phone calls and those members that I called, they said that they were not against the opening of that area provided there was no white shrimp. They said that if they hear of one white shrimp being caught, they will be the first to come up here in a group and yell. Now they are really fighting for the preservation of the seafood industry and now they have been hurting for this whole week waiting patiently on this bait catchers deal and I'm up here talking against the bait catchers and I live with them and my family and all, but the truth is the truth, gentlemen, and we believe that you should immediately stop it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Someone else had their hand up over here I believe to talk. Do you still want to talk? O. K.

MR. HOWARD SERANELLE: My name is Howard Seranelle from Delacroix Island. This bait catcher deal, yes, there is a lot of restrictions on it. But I have personally witnessed with my own two eyes bait catchers that go out in the morning, catch the amount of dead shrimp that they are supposed to catch and go back again during the same day. And, I believe that any man in here, I doubt if there is a handful of them, you could count them on one hand, that hasn't seen it themselves. Now, if that is right, well I don't know what's going on.

But, it's happening every day, all the time, every year since it's opened. This year at Delacroix Island there isn't much white shrimp in the bayous where they trawl but let's put it like this gentlemen, somebody grab a shotgun and run you out of a place, day after day, you are going to leave. If he doesn't kill you, you will leave. The white shrimp that are there, if they do not destroy them, they run them off. And, when our August season comes for us to make a living, we have nothing left. And believe me, I have an experience with white shrimp all my life and I experienced one day my brother on one boat and my father and I on another. We passed through a school of shrimp, my father and I and we didn't pick up a bucket. My brother had a 3/16 smaller mesh and he picked up three hampers, gentlemen, and to see it, it was almost impossible to believe it. They weighed about five to six hundred to a pound and I don't have to tell you how much my father and I destroyed going



through that school of shrimp. The same thing is happening with these bait catchers right now. You don't see them but they are being destroyed because when the tide goes low, you get along the shores of the bayou and you see them jumping. You pass with a boat and you can see the little shrimp jumping but you do not catch them with a trawl. But these bait catchers are destroying them, believe me. They are destroying them. I thank you, gentlemen.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else? There is a gentleman in the back and then you are next. Yes sir. I don't want to limit you in your time or anything. Take the time you want but try not to be repetitious. We have a lot of matters to discuss.

MR. EDWARD LOMBARD: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission and ladies and gentlemen. My name is Edward Lombard and I'm the operator of Lombard's Fishing Camp and I have been in business for a number of years. I think twenty years in all. I am also a member of the East Bank Fishermen's Association and I would just like to say, that for a large part, I go along with what these gentlemen have stated in regard to the protection of the shrimp.

As a member of the East Bank Fishing Association I made it clear that for the sake and for the benefit of the commercial industry I had gone along with everything that these gentlemen had striven for for these past years with regard to having larger areas open for shrimping and having sanctuaries opened that were heretofore closed for shrimping. When they sanctioned wing nets, the use of wing nets, when they sanctioned trawling after sunset, which years back

was illegal, and whatever strides these gentlemen have made through the years in the commercial industry I have gone along with 100 per cent. But I want it to be recognized that although I didn't contest anything through the years, by any advancements that these commercial fishermen made I always tried to make it clear that the nature of my business, which is the bait industry, has always been distinctly a part, yet basically different, than the commercial industry in that most all phases of it are entirely different. I think one of the most important being, that as any bait fisherman knows, the size of a shrimp. I wanted to say that a small shrimp or a medium sized shrimp caught alive and sold to the sportsmen for bait is a preferable bait for catching fish and it is a more profitable shrimp for us because a larger amount can be put in a bait skiff and brought back and it's a more suitable shrimp for bait fishing. If I said that I didn't commercial fish in addition to my bait fishing I wouldn't be honest but I will admit that I have through the years in a seasonal business that we operate which only lasts for six months a year. I would be dishonest if I wouldn't admit that commercial fishing, as well as live bait fishing has been my mainstay through the years and unfortunately, of course, and in some disappointment the white shrimp in particular have declined through the years.

I would think if you would take some assessment on the white shrimp through the years and make a graph you would find that through the years they might have had increases but there would be a gradual downgrade I would say in the intake or landings on shrimp,

white shrimp. I find history repeating itself in that I am appearing before the Commission, as I did 15 years ago in an attempt to state my purpose here and to let them consider letting us keep at least a 16 foot trawl which wasn't allowed several years before I entered into this business. But they had to protect the shrimp measure that was brought about in 1955 in the legislature and some of my fellow bait dealers are present here, at the time, who were also present at that meeting when it was decided through the legislature that they would take the 16 foot trawl away with the contention, under the contention that it was doing damage to the white shrimp crop as was pointed out by Mr. Molero. But in discussing these things I would want to say, just to establish the fact, that we are in a different type of business that the small shrimp have always been more profitable to us and that we used to be allowed a 16 foot trawl. I go along with them wholeheartedly and I agree with them 100 per cent when they say that sometimes people, these commercial fishermen, might have had as well as bait fishermen might have poached or they might have wanted to trawl these shrimp during the closed shrimp season. It was all for a united effort to protect the white shrimp.

However, I don't see where taking the 16 foot trawl away from us and making us suffer through the years income wise in a six months business that we are confined to, I can't honestly say where records would show that the white shrimp industry has increased. You might take into recognition that the 16 foot trawl is a means of catching bait was taken away from us for the expressed purpose of protecting the white shrimp and it seems to have been to no avail.

Now, when you consider the amounts of shrimp by the tons that are culled and destroyed by the commercial industry through the years and I am not condemning them. I am saying this is just part of the fishing industry as a whole that in culling these shrimp, thousands of shrimp, tons of shrimp, probably through the process of one year, through the period of one year are probably destroyed just in the culling process. Of course, I believe the size limits of shrimp have been contested by fishermen. I believe possibly they have had some lawsuits involved where they said there was no legal size limit on the shrimp, or white shrimp. I don't know what is law, and what is not law, or what is protective and what is not protective but I say that if Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and other states through the years have had the state privilege and they have managed one way or another to get together and iron things out and they have established this bait privilege through the years to cater to the resort areas which we are included in to provide bait for thousands of sports fishermen in New Orleans who contribute thousands of dollars in sports equipment and fishing tackle and what have you.

All I say is that considering everything and just saying that we are going to destroy the shrimp taking everything into consideration. I even pointed out at one of our last meetings, as a member of the East Bank Association, that we get together and have representatives of all phases of this industry; crab fishing, bottom trawling to iron out these differences between double rigs being in a certain area. Oyster fishermen, everyone included. Try for

the first time possibly in the history of our commercial industry in our state to get together to actually formulate laws. To try to get some workable thing where as if I am going to sit at my place for 20 years and just strictly make a living solely on my premises and have done nothing in 20 years to make an income except what I have done, limited as I am in my area to fish and where five weeks taken away from us becomes very important and considering the disappointment of the thousands of fishermen who through the years have expressed their indignation and disappointment because they came to our place in the height of vacation seasons, like in the month of August and couldn't get live shrimp to fish with. We could do nothing about it. It was a frustrating situation. So I am just trying to express my plight and to try to get the Commission to understand our viewpoint.

I am speaking in behalf of the fourteen or twenty bait fishermen which are certainly a minority in the state and all that I am saying is that something can possibly be worked out and that if concessions like I don't crab trap, I don't use crab traps, I don't travel any great distances to shrimp, I don't have a big lugger to move about, I do very little wing netting, only if it is on my own home ground. Then mostly for the purpose of trying to save bait which I tried and made an effort to do this this past year, even wing netting at night. But if they are going to allow these sanctuaries to be open, pushing wing nets at night and legalize multitudes of things that were heretofore outlawed, I would say that the Commission

and these fishermen ought to try to get some harmony and to give some consideration to these bait fishermen. I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir. I think this gentleman was next. Again, I'll ask you to attempt to limit your discussions with us and you can have all the time you want. We are short Mr. Luttrell and I think he will be here in just a minute.

MR. FRANK CAMPO: My name is Frank Campo and I have a boat launch and bait dealer in Shell Beach, Louisiana. I know that I thought that they were my friends anyhow over here opposing what we are doing. I go along with everything that Mr. Lombard said. He and I have talked this thing over and we have been in contact with one another off and on and I see no harm, absolutely none at all in what we are doing for catching live bait. You can come over and check my bait boxes and I don't have one tenth of one percent of live shrimp and better yet the ones that are doing the most hollering I would invite them to come on my boat, because I am going out from here, I'm going home to catch some bait for tomorrow. I will invite you all, anyone, or two or three, so you can form or get a decision between three or I would say to come on my boat and see what we are doing and if we are harming one, I'm not telling you a basket or a hundred pounds or anything else. One, if we are harming one white shrimp, mind you, just one, then I will be willing to quit and close down and you all won't hear absolutely no fussing or nuthing else from me. I'll tell you that, because we are dragging

two boats with open tails and I have checked time and time again and there is one thing I would like to say. I heard somebody up here, I think it was Mr. Serana talking about all the shrimp that these people are going out and catching in the morning and then come back and bring them in and then go back and catch some more and all that kind of humbug. Well, I say this much, if you can't name names keep your mouth shut. Because if I was doing it you can call my name out but whoever is doing it, name their name and then you can tell who is fooling around with the permit. Who is obeying the thing and who is abusing it. I will put it that way. So I see no harm in what we are doing now. If the fishermen want to get a petition to see how many of them are against it, that's alright with me. Give us the opportunity to get a petition to see how many that's in favor of it and we will go from there. See if the majority rules and that's the way I look at it. I don't see where we are doing any harm and I invite anybody, anyone, either from the Commission or from the audience to come out on the boat with us and if I am, if they can tell me that I am doing any harm at all to the white shrimp, I'll be willing to quit with no questions. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you sir. Let's see. This gentleman was next.

MR. BRUCE DARROW: Bruce Darrow, Yscloskey, fisherman from St. Bernard Parish. Like to say it's no harm in trawling right now and catching them shrimp. Well, if it's no harm to drag 40 foot nets right now, I mean that's all I pull. I can't see why the

fishermen can't do it right now cause they got brownie shrimp in Louisiana marsh. I mean when there is no harm to go out and drag why do they close it to the fishermen. Just like the fishermen, we can wait for that month. We don't have no money at all coming in. They still have their boat launches and that. Another thing, just like the sports. What do they do in the wintertime for their bait. They don't have live shrimp. Me, I don't never fish in the summertime with a pole and line but I go fish in the wintertime and I can take a cockey-hoe minnie and Mr. Black knows that and I don't like to talk against nobody and that but you can take a cockey-hoe minnie in the wintertime and go and fish and the fish are just jumping out of the water for it I can't see no reason why they can't use it now. That's all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir. The gentleman in the back. Come up to the microphone please. I never have learned to use those shrimp to catch specks with. I always thought that you bought artificial bait. John, go ahead, I'm sorry.

MR. EDWARD LOMBARD: My name is Edward Lombard, Lombard's Fishing Camp. If I just may say something in rebuttal to this last gentleman's statement saying that they can fish successfully with cockey-ho's and lures. That holds true in our area which is the Chef and the east bank of the Mississippi River to maybe one percent but anyone knows that anyone can verify and the thousands of sport fishermen, the sport fishermen in the City of New Orleans can verify the fact that we live in a unique area as far as in our area we are



established in that 90 percent of the successful fishing is done with live shrimp and live shrimp only. And, as strange as it may sound, or as funny as it may sound, you cannot catch fish for the most part in our seasonal business which is the summer months, you cannot catch fish successfully with even a good fresh shrimp. If those fish take a notion that they are hitting live bait, you just can't fish successfully. And, fifteen years ago when they took the trawl we were pleading with the Commission to try to allow the continuance of the sixteen foot net because we felt that even with the sixteen foot trawl if we worked hard enough we could catch enough shrimp with those limitations to stay in the live bait business. We knew that without at least a sixteen foot trawl that we would never stay in business because it was pointed out, well, why don't you catch shrimp in the open part and freeze them and sell that to the sport fishermen. They wouldn't buy it and you would have to close your doors if you operated in our area with dead shrimp or cockey-hos or anything else.

And this gentleman pointed out that we have skiffs to rent at times if we are not shrimping for income. But I would have the gentleman know that without live bait in our establishment it is the same thing as putting a closed sign on our door. That might not hold true to the west bank of the Mississippi or some fishing camps but with ours that's the unique situation. And, this sixteen foot trawl, if we were trawling under this privilege which we presently are, I would say that even at least if they would consider if they're complaining about the use of a large trawl and destroying shrimp we would be

satisfied to possibly at least be allowed the use of a sixteen foot trawl in the retention of shrimp for bait purposes. But we cannot fish successfully in our area with anything else but live shrimp.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you sir. Harry, how many licensed bait people do you have? Is it nineteen you told me. Nineteen in the state.

MR. SCHAFER: Nineteen in the state.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. St. Amant. Is there a question in the back? I'm sorry I can't see you. Pardon, I can't hear you.

DR. ST. AMANT: If you meet the requirements and make the applications you would be eligible but you have to, wait a minute, you have to have, you know what to do. We'll have twenty then. (laughter.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't want to limit the discussion on it, if you have something that hasn't been hashed out before we would like to hear it but if it is a rehash, you know, let's/<sup>don't</sup>just get into provoking arguments. Mr. Trosclair, you go ahead. Let's confine it to new matters.

MR. MIKE TROSCLAIR: Mr. name is Mike Trosclair. I'd like to state that in Alabama they started that sixteen foot net business. That's quite a few years ago and I lived there for a good portion of my life. I have been here for the last twelve years. They started the 16 foot nets, and now they don't even have a closed season over there. So what do we expect to gain by that. If we lose our shrimping

industry here we'll have lost everything down in St. Bernard Parish. That's all I've got to say.

THE CHAIRMAN: Just let me make a statement. You know before the Commission takes action I want you to understand that the Constitution charges us with the responsibility of managing the resources. It doesn't say just manage it for the shrimper or for the sportsmen. There are a lot of factors involved and I guess we are supposed to sit in the middle and somehow magically decide what is the right thing to do. A lot of times you get situations like this and you make everybody mad but it's our effort to try to get to what we think is the best thing in managing the entire resource considering the sportsmen's position, considering your livelihood and what not. So, I want you to keep that in mind when you hear our people talk. They have your interest in mind, maybe sometimes they don't talk like you want them to talk but they are thinking about your interest and you might have a bonafide difference with them but don't take it out on them because of that. Dr. St. Amant had some comments.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman I'd just like to bring everybody up to date and summarize a little bit because there has been a good many things said here this morning and most of them are true. The only thing is they don't always add the whole story together. A number of years ago, we didn't have as many fishermen in the state as we have now, commercial or otherwise. Back before 1954 and in

early 1950's and late 40's we had about 4,000 or 3,500 commercial boats. At that time there was not many sports down in that marsh. They didn't have all the outboard motors that you have now and you didn't have much competition. In those days it was recognized that there was some need for bait shrimp the year round and at that time everybody had a 16 foot trawl. They were allowed to use that 16 foot trawl, or smaller, the year round with no restrictions and no license. About the end of the 1950's and along in the 1960's it became obvious with the sportsmen moving in with everybody having a 15 or a 16 foot trawl we began to have pressure on the shrimp that it was too great. There was a law passed which closed the season at certain times and nobody was allowed to put a trawl in the water, 16 foot or otherwise. There was an agreement made with the sportsmen's league at that time which I think was an accomplishment in itself because they have some rights in these waters too and they agreed to abide by a total closed season. And, for a period of years, with the exception of the outlaws that tried to take advantage of it and those we couldn't catch we essentially kept the season closed during the closed period.

Now, several years ago about four or five bait dealers and the people handling marinas and renting boats came before the Commission and pointed out to us that they were in dire straights. They felt like that the height of their season is the summertime.

They had no chance to catch live bait. We pointed out to them that the law did not provide for anything that we could do for them at that time. We also admitted that the other states had live bait systems. Texas has one, Mississippi has one, so have the others. Some are very stringent in their regulations and some are not so stringent but we were still not able to act. So we suggested to the people who wanted to catch bait in the closed season that they go to the legislature and pass a bill setting up some type of bait dealer's license. We recommended a very stringent one which I think we adopted in part from Texas and other states. A bill was never passed but a resolution was passed the first year asking us, or directing us, or suggesting that the Wild Life and Fisheries might take action and allow this to see what would happen.

We opened the season the first year and I think we had about 12 or 13 bait dealers. Most of them in St. Bernard Parish because this is where the original demand came from. We had no opposition and no trouble from it. The next year a similar request was made and we proceeded again this time there was a small opposition. Some people came in and talked with us about it and since we had the resolution from the legislature we felt like and since we had so few bait dealers, we felt like it would not hurt to let them continue. So we issued it last year. This is the third year and we are still operating in this same manner. We have nineteen - if this gentleman gets the thing, we will have twenty bait dealers in the state. But, the question

is that this is a legislative thing. If the bait dealers or the opposition should go to the legislature and see that this thing is set up permanently, because at this rate we are going to get into an argument every year on whether or not we should be involved. Personally and from our findings we can't find any statistical evidence where nineteen boats operating under the rather stringent rules that we have put them under could possibly affect the total shrimp crop. It just doesn't make sense but it's possible that this thing could expand and become an octopus and instead of nineteen people we might end up with 1900 or 19,000 for all I know. But at this point in time we have had only nineteen requests. Possibly, if a bill is passed there should be some and it is in favor of the bait thing, there would be a limit on how many you have. But this is the way the thing has been brought up to date and we asked the commission to take action on this. They did at a special meeting and now what we were doing, we are asking them to ratify the action. At the time we did not anticipate this opposition.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?

MR. AUTIN: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Autin, seconded by Mr. Berry that we ratify the action of the Commission in providing for the bait shrimp licenses. Is there any further

discussion. Hearing none. So ordered.

(Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121,  
of the 1972 Regular Legislative Session,  
sponsored by Senator Samuel Nunez, urges  
and requests the Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission to grant permits to bait dealers  
to take live shrimp for sale as bait during  
the period of closed shrimp season, and  
WHEREAS, commercial bait fishermen are re-  
questing the Commission to grant a special  
compensation, in the form of a permit,  
allowing them to take live shrimp during  
closed season to be used in their businesses  
for sale to recreational fishermen, and  
WHEREAS, 1971 was the first season the  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission  
established the Special Bait Dealers Permit  
which proved to be most beneficial to the bait  
dealers and Commission records indicated there  
were no violations by any of the permittees.  
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission

does hereby approve the issuance of the Special Bait Dealers Permit to bait dealers to take live shrimp for sale as bait during the period from the closing of the spring (brown) shrimp season to the opening of the fall (white) shrimp season, 1973.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that permittee shall abide by all rules and regulations as stipulated in said permit. In the event any terms of the permit are violated, the permit will be revoked and permittee will forfeit his \$1,000 bond or cashier check being held by the Commission in good faith.

DR. ST. AMANT: I would like to make a recommendation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir..

DR. ST. AMANT: Since we have ratified this and I think it's reasonable under the fact that we still have some evidence of the legislature but I think we should go on record now to the bait dealers and the other people that don't come back in here next year unless you go to the legislature and get it straightened out. Now, because I don't see any point in us operating under these rules where we are going to be pushed and torn and knocked around by one segment of the industry and the other segment. This had been tried. You've had ample time, the bait people have had



ample time to go before the legislature and present a bill and the opposition has had ample time if they didn't want the bill to pass to get up there and do something about it. So, I'm going to recommend to the Commission with your permission that next year without a bill from the legislature, we just ignore the thing and not act on it.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Since there is no further discussion all those in favor of the motion say "aye." Opposed. None. It is unanimous. We will move back up to the Breton Sound matter now and you were to determine whether or not, how many rigs we could have in inland waters.

MR. SCHAFER: There is a special law that allows in Chandeleur and Breton Sound two, a double rig. We could limit this section that we want to open to single rigs though since it is in inside waters and we are opening under a special commission action. We could insert in there that only single rigs will be allowed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you recommend that?

MR. SCHAFER: I would recommend it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Duffy, do we have the legal authority to limit the number of rigs in the Breton Sound area? I'm talking about trawls, that's what I'm talking about.

MR. DUFFY: I think you do sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Is there any further discussion on the Commission's part?

MR. DUPUY: Yes. Harry, I'm a little bit confused about this. You recall that we set the brown shrimp season at the latest date possible because of the ecological conditions. May 25 to July 23 and that we were asked about 10 days before the brown shrimp season ended by a certain segment of the shrimping industry to close it and we didn't have time to go through the mechanics of closing, having a special meeting for the purpose of closing. Now, we are being asked now to, or considering the opening of a new area in a period of time when statutorily we could not open a season. Would you tell me how we can open a shrimping area in Breton Sound now when the law prohibited us from doing so any later than the 23rd of July.

MR. SCHAFER: No, it did not Marc. If you will remember, you needed a seven day advance notice that it was going to be either opened or closed early to limit the number of days in a season. You need a seven day advance before you can have a meeting to even consider it. You would have to notify the public before.

MR. DUPUY: Yes, but isn't there a total number of days that are within the statute that you can open?

MR. SCHAFER: No.

MR. DUPUY: It's unlimited. Totally unlimited.

THE CHAIRMAN: Sixty days.

MR. DUPUY: I think we set the maximum number of days using the latest date possible.

MR. SCHAFER: No, it has to be fifty days. No less than fifty days.

MR. DUPUY: No less than. But no maximum?

MR. SCHAFER: No maximum.

MR. DUPUY: We set a limit.

MR. SCHAFER: Right. When we set the season, we set a sixty day season. But this was Commission action but there is no law saying how many days you have other than you have to have at least fifty.

MR. DUPUY: Now you are suggesting about a twenty seven day season - 3 July to --.

MR. SCHAFER: No. The fall season opens on August 20 and that would give you nineteen days from now if it opens today.

MR. DUPUY: Then your recommendation is to do so.

MR. SCHAFER: My recommendation is to do so. We have some shrimp out there that are harvestable size, would be worth money to the fishermen and would not do any damage to the total population out there.

MR. BERRY: You recommending the single trawl.

MR. SCHAFER: We would recommend a single trawl.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman I would so move with the limitation of the number of trawls.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Dupuy. Is there a second?

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Is there any

objection? Hearing none, so ordered. Thank you. O. K. Kenneth Smith.

(Text of the resolution is here

made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, in past years, a special brown shrimp season in a prescribed area in Breton Sound has proven successful and beneficial to the shrimp industry, it is suggested that this special area be considered for opening during the summer of 1973, and

WHEREAS, in the event that large brown shrimp are available and can be harvested in the area of Breton Sound, without damaging the white shrimp crop, and

WHEREAS, this opening will be based upon the biological examination of the area this year as well as the knowledge compiled during past years, and

WHEREAS, the catch and landing of such a crop of brown shrimp would be most beneficial to the Louisiana shrimping industry.

THERE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, at the public meeting held on Tuesday, July 31, 1973, that

the Director and Assistant Director are hereby authorized to open a prescribed area in Breton Sound for shrimping with single trawls, prohibiting the use of double trawls, from July 31 to August 20, 1973, after careful technical evaluation of the data to determine that large brown shrimp are available and can be harvested without damaging the white shrimp crop in the following described area:

Beginning at the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass, thence run northwesterly to a horizontal tank battery located in the vicinity of Battledore Reef (generally northeast of Battledore Reef and east of Little Battledore Island), thence run northeasterly to the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Channel at a lighted privately-maintained marker known as Station "69A" and "70A", thence southeasterly down and including the Ship Channel to lighted markers Nos. 37 and 38, thence southwesterly along the inside shoreline of Breton Island to the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director and Assistant Director can close this area on 24-hour notice if problems develop in regard to enforcing the boundaries, or if the examination of catches indicate that undersized white shrimp are taken in sufficient numbers, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that official notification of this action shall consist of the preparation and release of information detailing a proper legal description of the area and the date of its opening which shall be given to the news media for public notification.

MR. KENNETH SMITH: Mr. Chairman, the first item I have is consideration of bids to renovate the Huey P. Long Fish Hatchery at Lacombe. These bids were received on July 20 by the Department of Public Works and they...

THE CHAIRMAN: Hold just a minute, Kenneth.

(Considerable discussion in audience. Unidentified man "We ain't got a chance. You better have your planes out there and all your boats. Plenty of them too.")

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Kenneth.

MR. SMITH: O. K. These bids that were submitted. Southern Construction Company submitted the low bid which was submitted in three parts. One was a base bid which would do the

amount of work we think would be necessary to put the hatchery in good condition, then there was alternate Number 1 which would be less work which involved less drainage work and we would do without one of the ponds being divided, less earth moving work here and then we have the third alternate which would reduce this work even more. Now, the problem we are running into here is that the base bid exceeds the amount of money available for this project.

We asked the contractor how long he would hold firm on his bid. He said fifteen days. Possibly more but fifteen is all that he would commit now. A written request has been made to the Federal Aid people in Atlanta for additional funds. This a 100 percent federal project and we are waiting for this reply. We would like to award the contract for the total base bid and would suggest this approach that the Commission authorize the awarding of this contract for the total base bid. This amount is \$59,264 providing additional funds are available. In the event these funds are not available then we would recommend that the award, the contract be awarded on a first alternate bid which was \$50,054.

THE CHAIRMAN: You've heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Is there any discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered. Number seven.

(Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, three bids have been received by the Louisiana Department of Public Works on July 20, 1973, for the renovation of the Huey P. Long Fish Hatchery at Lacombe, Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the lowest of the bids, which was submitted by Southern Construction Company of Amite, Louisiana, was \$59,264.00 for the base bid; \$50,054.00 for the First Alternate and \$37,155.00 for the Second Alternate, and  
WHEREAS, Southern Construction Company states they will hold firm on bid prices submitted for a period of fifteen (15) days beginning July 26, 1973, and

WHEREAS, a written request was mailed to the Bureau of Sport Fish and Wildlife Regional Office in Atlanta on July 26 for additional all-Federal funds in the amount of \$9,264.00, \$50,000.00 now being available for the renovation of this facility,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, approval is granted to award the contract to Southern Construction



Company for the base bid providing additional Federal funds are forthcoming, and in the event they are not made available, the First Alternate bid is to be accepted and the contract awarded to Southern Construction Company on that basis.

MR. SMITH: The second item involves a resolution from the Larto Lake Game and Fish Commission. The first, there are two resolutions, the first being they have, they want to prohibit drag seining in Larto Lake and they state in their resolution that all bodies of water under the jurisdiction of the Commission and two, that the spillway on Larto Lake be set to hold water in the lake at the 36 foot mean sea level.

I would suggest that if the Commission sees fit to endorse this resolution, this is what they are requesting, that only Larto Lake be included in the area in which drag seining is prohibited and that the Larto Lake Game and Fish Commission be sole responsible for the regulation of the structure in Larto Lake if you decide to endorse the 36 foot mean sea level.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

Hearing none. So ordered. Allan.

(Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Larto Lake Game and Fish Commission has passed the following resolutions:

1. That drag seining be prohibited in Larto Lake and all bodies of water under the jurisdiction of the Larto Lake Commission.
2. That the spillway in Larto Lake be set to hold water in the Lake at 36.0 feet mean sea level, and

WHEREAS, the Larto Lake Game and Fish Commission requests the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission to endorse these resolutions

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the above resolutions are endorsed as requested with the specific condition that the drag seining regulation apply only to Larto Lake proper and that the Larto Lake Game and Fish Commission be responsible for the operation of the control structure in Larto Lake.

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Commission. We have received a request from Pennzoil Producing

Company to extend some of their production facilities on Rockefeller Refuge. They have made application to us to dredge a canal to a proposed drilling site. This would be about a 2200 foot extension of their existing canal system within one of our waterfowl management areas and I would recommend that we go ahead and approve this request with the necessary safeguards to protect the impoundment area so that they can gain access to this drilling site.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Dupuy. Is there any further discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered. Allan, I want to ask you, the, as I understand it, under our arrangement with them, they have the continuing obligation to maintain the elevation of the levee.

MR. ENSMINGER: Yes this is correct. This is part of their original lease that was awarded to them back in the 1950's and as a matter of fact we are continuously calling on Pennzoil to do some levee repair down there annually. Mr. Yancey.

( Resolution is here made a part  
of the record.)

WHEREAS, we have received a request from  
Pennzoil Producing Company to dredge an  
access canal on Rockefeller Refuge to  
service their State Lease 2340, No. 13 Well, and

WHEREAS, this work is in accordance with  
their lease, and

WHEREAS, the Commission can incorporate  
clauses in the dredging permit to protect  
the interest of wildlife,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Pennzoil  
Producing Company is hereby granted per-  
mission to dredge an access canal to service  
their State Lease 2340, No. 13 Well, subject  
to terms and conditions to be incorporated in  
the permit,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that  
the Director is hereby authorized to sign all  
documents pertaining to this access canal.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission,  
at the public hearing of the Commission held in Alexandria one  
month ago it was announced that the decision would be made at today's  
Board Meeting regarding the establishment of another experimental  
alligator season for Louisiana this fall. During the interim period,  
several actions have been taken. One, we forwarded a letter to the  
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and asked if there would be  
any federal prohibitions against Louisiana conducting another season  
in September of this year and they responded with a letter. It stated  
that there would be no additional federal restrictions over those  
in effect last year.

Secondly, we forwarded a letter to the advisory committee that is comprised of non-commissioned personnel, who we feel are the most knowledgeable experts in Louisiana outside of the Commission with regard to the alligator situation. Dr. Glasgow, Dr. Chabreck and John Lynch all agreed to serve on this committee and hold a meeting, appraise the results of the 1972 season and provide recommendations to the Commission with regard to setting another season in September of this year.

And thirdly, we asked that the Commission staff get together and formulate recommendations for conducting such a season. And, last of course, a census of alligator populations in the State or at least in the coastal marshes of the State was conducted by biologists of the Refuge Division.

Based upon all of this and the fact that the Advisory Committee along with the Commission staff feels that another September season would be very much in order. It's recommended that the Commission establish another experimental alligator season which would begin on September 10 and run for nineteen days extending through September 28 and that the area to be opened in the state would be that part of Cameron Parish that lies south of the Intercoastal Canal and that part of Vermilion Parish that lies west of Vermilion Bay, South of Schooner Bayou and the old Intercoastal Canal to White Lake and southwest of White Lake to the parish line. It's also proposed that basically the same regulations in effect last year would apply to this season.

The census, the helicopter census that was conducted in this area indicates that alligator populations have increased about 25 percent above the three-year average and that there are approximately 75,000 'gators within this proposed open season area that are not located on either state or federal refuges. Now this quota system would permit a maximum take of eight percent of that population, or a maximum take of twenty percent of the 'gators over 4 feet within that open season area that are not on any of the refuges. The tagging system of it would be continued as it was carried out last year. The tags would be issued based on so many tags issued for a certain unit of area depending upon the population within a given marsh type and the skins would again be brought into Rockefeller following the close of the season for validation. Licenses would be issued only to those who have valid leases or own land for a fee of \$25.00 and this basically concludes the recommendation.

We might further point out that Louisiana has conducted an extremely successful effort of restoring alligator populations in this state over the past 14 years. It has involved legislation, research, law enforcement, management, trapping and transplanting and of course, if we are going to treat this animal as a renewable resource as we should and provide economic incentives for the land owners and trappers in this marsh to maintain alligator populations at satisfactory levels and if we are going to keep the alligator populations in balance with other forms of marsh wildlife, we feel it's essential that we proceed

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPERIMENTAL HARVEST  
PROGRAM ON ALLIGATORS FOR CAMERON AND VERMILION PARISHES, LOUISIANA

Prepared by:

Ted Joanen

and

Larry McNease

Refuge Division  
Research Section

July 20, 1973

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPERIMENTAL HARVEST  
PROGRAM ON ALLIGATORS FOR CAMERON AND VERMILION PARISHES,  
LOUISIANA, 1973

A study was conducted each summer for the years 1970 through 1973 to determine the feasibility of censusing Louisiana's coastal alligator population by counting nests from a helicopter flying permanently established transect lines. The number of nests transected was then converted to acres per nest and this figure was used to project alligator populations according to each marsh type within Cameron and Vermilion Parishes chenier plain marshes. A study by Chabreck (1966) revealed that of the areas checked in Louisiana, the nesting female segment of our alligator population constitutes between 4 and 5 percent of the total alligator population. Therefore, to make a conservative estimate of the number of alligators inhabiting a particular marsh, the number of nests as projected for that marsh are simply multiplied by 20. Data collected over three nesting seasons indicated that no nesting occurred on the gulf side of the 10 ppt isohaline line as established by Chabreck and Palmisano (1968).

Data collected from the 1973 coastal alligator survey indicated the Cameron and Vermilion Parish marsh population of alligators on privately owned land to be approximately 75,000 (Table 1). This figure did not take into account the 1973 hatch.

Census figures for 1973 showed a 33.4 percent increase over the three year average for 1970 through 1972, indicating that



the 1972 experimental alligator season did not adversely affect population levels.

The 1973 census figures indicated that privately owned land housed 62.5 percent (74,893 alligators) of the Cameron and Vermilion coastal alligator population (Table 2 and 3). Refuges provided habitat for the remaining 37.5 percent or 44,914 alligators. In comparison, data collected in 1972 showed that 66.4 percent (60,500 alligators) of the alligator population was on privately owned land. The population on refuges comprised 33.6 percent of the total or 30,660 animals. Cameron and Vermilion Parishes contain, by far, a much heavier concentration of alligators than any other area in the state.

The dramatic increase in populations in Cameron Parish in 1973 over any year since the initiation of the coastal alligator census, coupled with the experimental nature (data analyses) of the alligator harvest program indicates that the harvest rates established during the 1972 season did not adversely affect overall population levels. Sex and age information collected from a sample of 487 harvested alligators indicated that the kill ran very heavy to males. Adult males made up 85.09 percent of the mature alligators harvested. The overall percentage of males (mature and immature) in the kill amounted to 80.29 percent. The kill of mature females represented a projected 2.04 percent of the Cameron Parish adult female segment of the

population. Of this 2.04 percent, only two-thirds produced nests during 1972 (based on previous reproductive physiology studies), indicating that the season did not adversely affect the overall breeding population of Cameron Parish. For these reasons, it is our recommendation that the harvest rates remain the same as last year for Cameron Parish.

Suggested Cameron Parish harvest rates are:

Fresh marsh - - - - - 1 alligator/100 acres;  
Intermediate marsh- - - - - 1 alligator/150 acres;  
Brackish marsh- - - - - 1 alligator/700 acres;  
Dewatered districts - - - - - 1 alligator/700 acres.

A slight shift in nesting effort (Cameron Parish) according to marsh type was noted when comparing 1973 data to that collected previously. The brackish and intermediate marsh types showed increases in population levels over the data used to establish guidelines for the 1972 season, while the fresh marsh type showed a moderate decline in population trend.

In comparing population levels in the three marsh types within Vermilion Parish, the intermediate marsh had the highest population density when compared to the fresh and brackish types. In 1973, the intermediate marsh contained 65.1 percent of the projected alligator population while occupying only 26.7 percent of Vermilion Parish's marshlands. The fresh marsh (average for 4 nesting seasons) comprised 45.7 percent of the area sampled

and carried 23.1 percent of the parish marsh population. The brackish marshes made up 27.6 percent of the area sampled and contained 11.8 percent of the Vermilion marsh alligator population.

Based on the population data for Vermilion Parish, harvest rates suggested for 1973 are:

Intermediate marsh - - - - - 1 alligator/100 acres;

Fresh marsh- - - - - 1 alligator/450 acres;

Brackish marsh - - - - - 1 alligator/550 acres.

Harvest rates on the reclaimed marsh habitat types (dewatered districts) should be given special consideration. Although these areas may lie within any of the three marsh types, and do at times possess high populations of alligators in the surrounding canal systems, the production on this habitat type is quite low. The harvest rate for these areas in Vermilion Parish should be based on the brackish habitat type or one alligator per 550 acres.

The baseline used to establish harvest rates was conservatively set at a maximum harvest rate of 8 percent of the total population or 20 percent of the population four feet in length and over.

Recommendations for Harvest, Season Dates, and Areas to be Hunted

Recommendations regarding harvest should consider the activity patterns of the nesting population. As this segment of the population makes up approximately four to five percent of the total population, every effort should be made to restrict the harvest

on nesting females. A hunting season during the post-hatching period (September 10, 1973 through September 28, 1973, a total of 19 days) in canals, bayous, and lakes would allow a harvest on immature alligators of both sexes, some adult males, and non-productive and quiescent females. Due to a moderately late nesting season in 1973, an opening date of September 10 would be advisable to insure that the females have an ample opportunity to complete their maternal duties.

#### Recommended Hunting Regulations

- (1) Extend 19 days beginning no earlier than sunrise on September 10, 1973 and closing at sunset on September 28, 1973.
- (2) No pole hunting or hunting the marsh proper.
- (3) Daytime shooting only; sunrise to sunset.
- (4) Restrict hunting to open lakes and large ponds, canals, and bayous.
- (5) Protecting some of the larger bulls would be in the landowners best interest, also minimum size should be no smaller than four feet.
- (6) Fishing alligators should be restricted to same areas as described in No. 4.
- (7) Special skinning instructions should be followed as determined by officials of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

TABLE 1 - ALLIGATOR POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR PRIVATELY OWNED  
MARSHLANDS IN CAMERON AND VERMILION PARISHES

YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT INCREASE OR DECREASE IN COMPARISON TO 1970
1970	51,760	
1971*	31,340	-39.45
1972	60,500	+14.44
1973	74,893	+30.89

\*Extremely dry nesting conditions in 1971, nesting effort correspondingly low.

**TABLE 2 - PROJECTED ALLIGATOR POPULATION ACCORDING TO MARSH TYPE, 1973  
NESTING SURVEY ON CAMERON PARISH PRIVATELY OWNED LANDS**

	Brackish*	Intermediate	Fresh	Total
Linear Miles Transected	59.55	68.10	66.35	194.0
No. Acres Per Nest	421	181	352	
No. Acres Per Marsh Type	265,575	258,700	260,700	784,975
No. Nests Per Marsh Type	631	1,432	741	2,804
No. Alligators	12,612	28,649	14,816	56,077
Percent Composition	22.49	51.09	26.42	
No. Alligators 4' Long and Over	4,969	11,288	5,838	22,095
Potential Harvest (20%) 4' and Over	994	2,258	1,168	4,420
Harvest Rates Acres/Alligators	267	115	223	

\*Acreage for brackish marsh not adjusted to delineate 10 ppt salinity and greater.

TABLE 3 - PROJECTED ALLIGATOR POPULATION ACCORDING TO MARSH TYPE, 1973  
NESTING SURVEY ON VERMILION PARISH PRIVATELY OWNED LANDS

	Brackish*	Intermediate	Fresh <sup>x</sup>	Total
Linear Miles Transected	21.10	36.90	19.30	77.30
No. Acres Per Nest	895.30	156.58	750.00	
No. Acres Per Marsh Type	99,325	95,900	164,400	359,625
No. Acres <i>open to hunting</i>	<i>79,597</i>	<i>89,324</i>	<i>46,032</i>	<i>214,953</i>
No. Nests Per Marsh Type	111	612	220	943
No. Alligators	2,219	12,249	4,348	18,816
Percent Composition	11.79	65.10	23.11	
No. Alligators 4' Long and Over	888	4,900	1,739	7,527
Potential Harvest (20%) 4' and Over	178	980	350	1,508
Harvest Rates Acres/Alligator	558	98	470	1,126

\*Acreage for brackish marsh not adjusted to delineate 10 ppt salinity and greater.

<sup>x</sup>Average for four years.

with this season and we would recommend that the Commission adopt these regulations at this time. However, we have with us Dr. Glasgow and I would like to call on him for brief comments. There may be others in attendance here who would also like to make a comment regarding this proposal. We have a written report of Dr. Glasgow's committee in hand and we would like for the Commission to make this a part of the minutes of this meeting.

DR. LESLIE GLASGOW: Since I've been around this building and this kind of meeting for some time, I'm going to take the liberty of making a general observation. There ain't been much change. We did review the past alligator season very thoroughly and we feel that the Commission carried out the program that they had intended in a very efficient manner. They met the objectives that they set out to meet and although there was apprehension in the beginning, eventually the objectors, I believe, came around to the point that they realized that they may have jumped too soon and that if we talk to most of them today, I think you will find very little objection to another season similar to what you had last year. So that this committee feels that the Commission did meet their objectives in a very efficient manner and we would recommend strongly that you conduct another experimental season very similar to the one that had this past year. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Dr. Glasgow. In behalf of the Commission, of course, we are deeply indebted to you and your



committee for the work that you've done in providing us with some guidance in this connection. Is there anyone else in the audience that would like to talk about the alligator season, either for or against. Yes sir.

DR. GLASGOW: I'll say one thing. It's really not connected to this season but there is a close relationship between what I'm about to say and the season. I have kept fairly close contacts with people in Washington and there is an endangered species bill in this session of Congress that may pass. If it doesn't pass this year, I'm sure it's going to next year and it generally states this, that if a state has its own endangered species legislation and program the federal government will not impose much restriction on them but if the state doesn't have it's own program then the federal regulations will apply in that state to all endangered species. So it seems to me that this Commission ought to have their own endangered species program and there is model legislation available now that was worked out by the International Association of Fish and Game Directors and all that's necessary is to take that legislation and modify it to meet the conditions that we have here so since the alligator is an endangered species and I really strongly believe we need our own endangered species program in order to prevent the federal government from coming in and just really taking over. But, we should go in the next session for our own program.

MR. DUPUY: Doctor, the endangered species, you are not talking about shrimpers are you?

DR. GLASGOW: No. (laughter) and, really I shouldn't be putting the alligator in that classification either.

MR. DUPUY: The Doctor and I have talked about an endangered species legislation for Louisiana, a program and Dick and I have talked about it and I think we do need to move forward on having such a program in Louisiana because it will in fact preempt federal, well, I hope that it would preempt any kind of federal interference in that direction.

DR. GLASGOW: I don't think you can prevent all federal interference but it certainly will help to keep it to a minimum.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, I would recommend that we go ahead and proceed with an experimental alligator season as proposed.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered. I really believe that it is the consensus of the Commission that we would like for the staff to proceed with the preparation of some type of endangered species legislation for presentation at the next session of the legislature

(Text of the resolution is here

made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, Louisiana's effort to manage the resident population of alligators for the past 13 years has substantially increased the total population, and

WHEREAS, an experimental season was held in a portion of Cameron Parish in 1972, and WHEREAS, data collected during the season and from aerial inventory during July, 1973, reflects that the season was beneficial in all respects, and

WHEREAS, population levels in Cameron and Vermilion now warrant the establishment and continuation of an experimental season in this region of the State, and

WHEREAS, it has been determined from the past experimental season that the system developed for conducting the harvest of animals through a rigidly controled set of regulations worked out extremely well, and

WHEREAS, no evidence was found that the opening of an experimental season encouraged illegal killing of these reptiles,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that another experimental alligator season be hereby established in accordance with the following regulations: No exceptions of these procedures will be permitted, and anyone taking alligators contrary to these regulations will be charged

in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes:

1. Open area - Alligators may be taken only in Cameron Parish south of the Intercoastal Canal. In Vermilion Parish west of Vermilion Bay, south of Schooner Bayou and Old Intercoastal Canal to White Lake, south and west of White Lake to the Cameron-Vermilion Parish line to the point where the Old Intercoastal Canal departs from the western end of White Lake. All State, Federal, and Audubon Society Refuges within this area will remain closed. An estimated 75,000 alligators are present in this area outside the Refuges. No more than 8 percent of this population may be taken during the season.
2. Harvest season - The open season shall run only for a 19-day period beginning on Monday, September 10, 1973, and continue through Friday, September 28, 1973. Size - no alligators under four feet in length may be taken.
3. Harvest methods - Alligators may be taken only during the daylight hours, between 6 A.M. and sunset daylight saving time.

Special instructions will be issued to the holders of alligator hunter licenses shortly before the opening of the season describing detailed methods regarding the dressing of alligator skins. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Commission will be considered illegal. Pole hunting is prohibited to protect nesting female populations.

4. Licenses - An alligator hunter must have a valid commercial alligator hunter license to take, transport or sell alligators or their skins. The fee for the license is \$25.00 per year and is non-transferable. In order to obtain the license, he must have resided in Louisiana for one year preceeding the season. He must complete application forms provided by the Commission and furnish proof that he owns the land or has an agreement with the landowner to hunt alligators on the specified property. Information as to the location and acreage of the property must be provided. Applications must be submitted between the dates August 27 and September 7, 1973. The alligator hunter license will be issued only

after the hunter has satisfactorily complied with the above requirements. An exact copy of the approved application form must be carried while in the act of hunting alligators. A fur buyer license or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling raw alligator skins in Louisiana. Only a dealer or trapper may ship alligator skins out-of-state.

5. Tagging - In addition to a valid commercial alligator hunting license, the hunter must also obtain from the Commission, and have in his possession while hunting, official tags which must be firmly attached to each alligator skin immediately upon taking. Numbered tags and tagging pliers will be issued to license holders for a sum of \$5.00. The tags must be attached approximately 6 inches from the tip of the tail end of the skin. The tag must remain attached to the skin until finally processed by the tanner. It shall be illegal to possess raw alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags attached. Official alligator tags

will be issued only to alligator hunters and only to those who have authorized applications. The number of tags will be issued on the basis of the area and quality of the habitat, and the rate per acre will be fixed based on extensive population estimates. No more than this fixed number of tags will be issued. Each official tag will bear a characteristic number and a duplicate tab, and the tag numbers issued to each hunter will be recorded. Unused tags must be returned to the Commission. Lost or stolen tags will not be replaced, but must be reported. Tags can be used only on the lands applied for and approved on the application.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed

alligator farmers or breeders will be issued permits to kill and skin their alligators only during the open season, but must follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators. No alligators on breeding farms may be killed without such a permit. Tagging validation at Rockefeller Refuge is required on one of the dates set forth.

7. Harvest Rates - Only 8 percent of overall population in open season area may be taken. Tags will be issued on the following basis:

Cameron Parish - Brackish Marsh, 1 per 700 acres; Intermediate Marsh, 1 per 150 acres; Fresh, 1 per 100 acres, Pump-off districts--regardless of marsh types--1 per 700 acres.

Vermilion Parish: Intermediate Marsh, 1 per 100 acres, Fresh, 1 per 400 acres, Brackish marsh, 1 per 500 acres, Pump-off District, 1 per 500 acres.

8. Validation of alligator skins - All alligator skins taken during the experimental alligator season shall be checked and a second tag fixed by personnel of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at the headquarters of the Rockefeller Refuge on October 1-2-3, 1973. Any skin not processed by this validation system on one of these dates shall be considered to be illegal. The holders of alligator hunting licenses must bring their skins to Rockefeller for validation on one of these three dates between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Special dressing



instructions will also be verified, and any skins not prepared according to instructions issued in advance of season will be considered illegal. Unused tags will be returned at this time.

9. Shipment - All raw alligator skins shipped out of state by alligator hunter or dealers must bear official shipping tags provided by the Commission. Forms provided must be filled out completely and returned to the Commission within 15 days following the close of each season. No raw alligator skins may be shipped from the State after 60 days following the close of the season without first obtaining a permit from the Commission. Raw alligator skins shipped or transported within the State must be labeled with tags issued by the Commission describing the number of skins, the consignor, shipping point, consignee and destination. All parts of alligators, other than the raw skins, shipped or transported within or out of the state must be clearly labeled with the license number of the

alligator hunter and the number of the official tag which was attached to the alligator skin.

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the administrative responsibility for conducting this season shall rest with the Director, J. Burton Angelle; the Assistant Director, Richard K. Yancey; Ted Joanen, Refuge Division; Greg Linscombe, Fur Division; Mike Hogan, Enforcement Division and Hurley Campbell, Publicity Division.

MR. YANCEY: There has been a proposed model bill that has been forwarded to this office and this could perhaps provide a basis for getting a bill prepared that would be appropriate and meet Louisiana requirements Mr. Scoggins and this would certainly be a good idea and Dr. Glasgow had a real good recommendation there.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, before you go beyond the alligator season I would recommend very strongly that in view of the fact that there is pending endangered species legislation in Congress, or before the World Congress, and because of the fact that we are enlarging the area of the alligator season hunting in Louisiana, adding a portion of Vermilion Parish, which last year we did not have, that we should have adequate publicity showing that the alligator population in that portion of Vermilion which is now

going to be opened that the density of the population would sustain additional hunting in that and see if we can't just get ahead of the opponents and support our position strongly in the paper.

MR. YANCEY: We think the position can be supported by the facts that have been gathered from the censuses of the alligator population within that particular area and they will be added to the open season.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other action on the alligator business?

MR. YANCEY: This is a part of the program. Yes. Publicity. We all recognize that it is going to be extremely important in connection with this season. I might further add about this endangered species legislation that is pending in Congress. Of course, we have made a number of recommendations in connection with that legislation.

Mr. Angelle and I and several of the others were in Washington back in March at the North American Wildlife Conference and a discussion was held at that meeting regarding this legislation. We questioned the portion of that legislation that would permit the Federal Government to preempt traditional state jurisdiction in connection with the management of certain species of resident wildlife. Now, in this country in the past, the federal government has traditionally exercised jurisdiction over the resident forms of wildlife within these

boundaries. But, with this legislation as those bills were drawn, this would provide the Secretary of Interior and the Interior Department to preempt state jurisdiction in the management of native wildlife that the states have traditionally exercised jurisdiction over.

Mr. Angelle and I went and met with the author of the bill and proposed changes to the bill. He would not agree to make any changes. We then conveyed our arguments to the members of the International Association of Game and Fish Commissioners and they took our position with it and the bill has been amended to a great extent. Not as far as we would like to have seen it amended but it has been softened considerably.

Five amendments that have been added recently to those bills that are pending in Washington, but we are still going to have to keep a very watchful eye on this legislation that is still pending. One of those bills has passed the Senate. There are two others pending in House Committees at this time.

The next item on the agenda has to do with waterfowl hunting regulations. On or about August 11 or 12 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife is going to announce the seasons and bag limits for hunting migratory waterfowl in the various flyways and we feel that it would be very timely at this point for the Commission to formulate recommendations on the seasons and bag limits that it feels would be appropriate

for Louisiana.

Over the past two weeks our Commission Committee has been to Canada on a trip to determine just what the duck production picture is. The committee was comprised of Mr. Dupuy, who traveled at his own expense, Mr. Angelle and I and Mr. Hugh Bateman, our waterfowl biologist. We were in a single engine airplane and we took a good close look at the short grass prairies which we found to be very dry in southern Saskatchewan, southwestern Manitoba and the extreme southeastern corner of Alberta. We also looked over the parklands very closely. This is a tremendous zone of real estate that extends east and west for a distance of about 400 miles and averages in width 25 to 40 miles in width and we found a great amount of duck production to be taking place in that area.

We also went on up into this Abborial Forest area which is known as the bush country in Canada and we found waterfowl populations to be about normal up there. Of course, the prairies were dry this spring when the ducks went north and as a result of that they to a great extent overflowed the short grass prairies and went on into the parklands and the bush in the Arctic to nest. Based on what we saw, we would conclude that there is going to probably be a slight reduction in the fall flight below last year but not to any great extent.

differences of opinion with this in that some feel that the fall flight is going to be reduced up to possibly 30 percent but taking all this into consideration and the fact that we will expect probably a population of about 5million ducks to winter in this state during 1973 and 1974. Also we are going to expect a transient population to move through Louisiana between about August 13 and November 20. It will probably number 4 to 6 million birds. We would like to recommend that the Commission go on record as favoring the same hunting regulations that we had last year, which was a 45-day duck season with a general bag limit of 6 of which 2 could be mallards.

Now, secondly, we learned that the goose nesting conditions in the Arctic around Hudson Bay were excellent this summer and production is reported to have been very good. The best we have had in several years and as a result of that we would propose that we also request the same number of days and the same bag limits as we had last year for the hunting of geese. Now, we also noticed that we have in the past several years a continuing loss in habitat. Waterfowl production habitat on this trip as a result of filling, draining and excessive flooding of certain marshes so we are probably dealing with a diminishing supply of waterfowl in the years ahead because of this habitat loss. There is a lot of habitat being created up there but this is being exceeded by the losses. Ducks Unlimited is doing a real

good job up there in creating addition habitat but we are still suffering an annual net loss in waterfowl habitat and we know that this is what controls the numbers of ducks and not necessarily whether we add or subtract 10 or 15 days to the season or add or subtract one or two birds in the bag but we would like for you to adopt a resolution at this time so that we can send our recommendations on to the Bureau because they are going to act on this within just a very few days.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. DUPUY: Before you move definitely, I'd like to ask Mr. Yancey. Dick, in view of the fact that every year we seem to get considerably less than we ask for and if we get less than the 45 days that we had last year it certainly would not be in keeping with the total number of ducks that we observed in Canada. What would be wrong with our asking for or recommending a 50 day duck season and 6 ducks, instead of 45.

MR. YANCEY: Well, Mr. Angelle and I attended an all day meeting in Denver last Thursday. There were people there from all over the United States and it's our feeling that there would be very little chance of getting any liberalization in the hunting regulations this year. In fact, I am confident that there would be no chance at all. Hopefully, we can.

MR. DUPUY: I would do that with the view in mind that we would maybe retain what we had last year rather than a

reduction of what we had last year.

MR. YANCEY: Well, if we make a certain recommendation, we would of course want to be able to substantiate that with all the information that we have at hand and we think that a season that would match the regulations of last year would be very much in order and in keeping with all the side effects that we know about this business. But certainly it's the prerogative of the Commission to make whatever recommendations it wants.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion? What is your pleasure?

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Luttrell that we accept the recommendation of Mr. Yancey. Is there any further discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered. I would like to designate to represent the Commission Marc Dupuy if he chooses to go to the meeting in Washington. I think it's on August 7, with our staff to the migratory regulations session that they are having, if he chooses to go.

( Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)



WHEREAS, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife will announce the seasons and bag limits for the hunting of migratory waterfowl on or about August 11, 1973; and

WHEREAS, decisions are now being made regarding the number of days of hunting and the bag limits; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby go on record as recommending to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife that the same hunting regulations on ducks and geese be established for this State as allowed for the 1972-73 season. This would provide 50 days of duck hunting during the regular season with a general daily bag limit of 6; also that 70 days of goose hunting be allowed with a general bag limit of 5, and the framework extending through February 15, 1974.

MR. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, back in 1964 the Commission purchased 60,000 acres of bottomland hardwoods up in LaSalle and Catahoula Parish and established the Saline Wildlife Management Area. Of course, at that time there were no turkey and no deer and practically no

squirrel or rabbit on the area. It was completely overrun with free ranching livestock that were completely consuming the wild-life food supplies on that area so the Commission then fenced 50,000 acres of that land and excluded the livestock and stocked the lands with deer and turkey. Now we have good populations of both along with good populations of rabbit and squirrel and at this time there is some question regarding the possibility of reintroducing livestock into that 50,000 acre fenced portion of that area. So we would like to recommend at this time that the Commission adopt a resolution which would clearly state that no free ranching livestock of any kind will be permitted within the fenced portion of the Saline Wildlife Management Area and that our Commission personnel be directed to take whatever steps are necessary to make sure that no such animals are introduced into that portion of the area.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

MR. THOMPSON: Now may I ask a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes sir.

MR. THOMPSON: I was just wondering if we were going to set that spring hog season now or later. (laughter.)

MR. YANCEY: Those are established as needed but you will set that in a few minutes when Joe Herring comes up.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion?  
Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered. O.K. Joe.

The record should be changed to reflect that Mr. Luttrell seconded the motion excluding any consideration about hogs.

(Text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission purchased 60,000 acres of bottomland hardwoods in LaSalle and Catahoula Parishes in 1964; and

WHEREAS, this tract of land was completely overrun with free-ranging livestock including some 10,000 head of cattle, hogs, horses, and goats; and

WHEREAS, these domestic animals were completely consuming the annual production of food for wildlife thereby offering competition so severe that virtually no deer, squirrel, or rabbit were to be found in this forest land area; and

WHEREAS, a 50,000 acre portion of this Game Management Area lying east of Highway 28 was fenced following the purchase, and all free-ranging livestock excluded; and

WHEREAS, this measure, coupled with other management practices, resulted in the development of excellent populations of deer, wild turkey, squirrel, and rabbit, etc.; and

WHEREAS, questions are now being raised regarding the possibility of reintroducing free-ranging livestock into the fenced portion of the Game Management Area; now THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt a strict policy that no free-ranging domestic or semi-domestic livestock shall or will be permitted to be introduced into the fenced portions of the Saline Wildlife Management Area lying east of Highway 28 in LaSalle and Catahoula Parishes.

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Game Division be directed to take whatever steps are necessary to prohibit anyone from introducing any livestock back into this area in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

MR. JOE HERRING: Thank you Mr. Chairman. About four months ago the Commission approved a request to the Louisiana Highway Department asking them to blacktop a strip of road from Palmer to State, Baton Rouge District VII Office. The Highway Department has now completed the plans and specifications for this and they are asking that the Commission pay for the materials that will be used, which will be \$1,281.50. The total cost of

this job will be \$2,809.34 which the Highway Department will absorb the remainder of the cost which involves labor and equipment. As much of this road is needed for public access and to our office there which was not blacktopped, both roads coming in are dirt roads, I would recommend to the Commission that we go along with this and advance to the Highway Department the \$1,281.50 for the blacktopping of this road.

MR. DUPUY: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Is there any further discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, about four months ago the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission asked the State Highway Department to blacktop the road from Pollard Estate to the District VII Baton Rouge Office, and

WHEREAS, the State Highway Department has drawn plan and specification for this job, and

WHEREAS, the total cost of the job will be \$2,809.34, with the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission paying only for the materials-

which will be \$1,281.50, with the Highway Department absorbing the personnel and equipment cost, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission accept this plan and advance the State Highway Department \$1,281.50 for materials to construct the road. This road is needed for employees and public traffic.

MR. ANGELLE: For the benefit of the record, this is a public road.

MR. HERRING: That is a dedicated right-of-way through there, too.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next item that we have on the agenda is the lease renewal form from the Boise - Southern Company who owns land in our Sabine Wildlife Management Area. The lease is for 7,255.44 acres more or less of land which is about the same as we have had in past years from them. There is some additional land there that they have acquired through either purchase or trading that lies within their boundaries and they have added this to the lease this year. I'd like to recommend to the Commission that we accept this. It will be on a 5-year basis from Boise-Southern Company and it is lease free as all of our game management areas are so I would like to recommend to the Commission at this time that we accept this renewal from Boise Southern Company.

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: The agenda should be corrected, we have Saline, it should be Sabine. We ask to be excused by the Press. It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection. Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has received from Boise Southern Company 7,255.44 acres more or less in the Sabine Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, this land is leased free to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for a public wildlife management area, now  
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission accept this land and extend thanks and appreciation to the Boise Southern Company for their good will to the sportsmen of our State.

MR. HERRING: The next item that we have pertains to Evangeline Wildlife Management Area and due to some of the forestry management practices being carried on this area, we would like to recommend to the Commission that the area be

dropped. We have problems in there with livestock also. We have had to drop some of our research projects that we have had in there because of this. Also this area is used by the Army and by the Air Force as a missile firing area which takes in about 6,000 acres of the game management area and about 9 months out of the year there is virtually no use of this area because of the practice that goes on from National Guard Units from all over the United States.

In the forestry management practices we have had in there, they have been cutting out the hardwood which is you might say, the backbone of the wildlife populations that we have had there. They have been clear cutting the area. With these things in mind there, the forestry management practices more or less produced wildlife desert in this area..

The hunters themselves have realized this and hunter participation is down very low. Last year only 149 people came in to use this area so it is putting an economic stress on the Commission. We could spend this money much better to benefit more hunters on some of our other wildlife management areas. So with these things we have here, I'd like to recommend to the Commission at this time that we do drop this area.

MR. THOMPSON: How many deer did those 149 people kill?

MR. HERRING: One hundred forty nine killed 3 deer. It is virtually a wildlife desert in there as I said.



MR. THOMPSON: Even the outlaws wouldn't go there would they?

MR. HERRING: Not hardly. It wouldn't pay them to.

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, heavy numbers of livestock on the Evangeline Wildlife Management Area have hindered wildlife management practices in keeping wildlife populations down, and

WHEREAS, due to livestock on the area deer kills are down and will not increase unless livestock is taken off, and

WHEREAS, we have had to drop our research project pertaining to livestock-wildlife relations due to the high livestock populations, and

WHEREAS, much of the area is included in the range used by the Army and Air Force for missile firing which takes in a firing and safety zone of approximately 6,000 acres, and

WHEREAS, it is not economically feasible to

operate the area as a wildlife management area from hunter use under present conditions, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission cancel the present lease and wildlife management area agreement with the United States Forest Service.

MR. HERRING: We have another area, Mr. Chairman. The Zemurphy Park Wildlife Management Area which we have had for probably over 20 years under a lease agreement basis.

This area started off as a trapping area to trap some deer. It was fenced by the Zemurray people. The deer became a problem to them, eating their ornamental plants, so we went in and trapped deer for several years from this area. After the deer trapping program was over we started a hunting season in there. Now this hunting season was strictly on a lottery system for three days. That's all the Zemurray people would permit hunting in there was a maximum of three days, and these three days have to be three days designated by them, so for years we have been on this lottery basis permitting a maximum of 150 hunters per day and that's on drawing. We have to get all of the requests in, if anyone wants to hunt on the area, and then we have a drawing in Baton Rouge District Office to see who goes on there each day which is fairly inconvenient to

a lot of people.

We have written to the Zemurray people on several occasions asking them, you might say, on several occasions this year also, that we increase or have the privilege of increasing the number of deer days that we have on this area. We have also asked them if we could have a squirrel season or quail season or some other types of seasons in this area to justify the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission in keeping the area. They have written back on each occasion and said that they did not care for any more hunting in this area and that Mrs. Zemurray was an elderly lady and that hunters were actually disturbing to her and other people there. Since we are not getting too much hunter utilization as drawing basis, hunters have dropped down.

We have had criticism in this general area when we have tried to establish other game management areas because the people want to know whether you are going to operate it like you do that one where you have a drawing and a lottery system basis and only so many people can go hunting. This was even brought up when we started to purchase our Pearl River area when Mr. Yancey met with them over on two or three occasions. The people want to know, "Well, are you going to have this same type of hunting on Pearl River should you purchase it." They were assured that we wouldn't. So we have had on different occasions, criticism from this area, from the way it has been done and since we are not getting the hunter utilization out

of it and the economics that are involved, we would also recommend that we would also drop this area and spend the money on some of our other areas, in that area or other parts of the state.

MR. THOMPSON: Joe, you don't reach your 150 lottery quota. I mean, you don't have enough applications.?

MR. HERRING: No sir. We don't have enough. We could have permitted 450 hunters in there this past year. We had 221, in a three day period.

MR. THOMPSON: How many deer did they kill?

MR. HERRING: Three deer.

MR. THOMPSON: And they killed only three deer. That's bad.

MR. HERRING: The fences have not been kept up since the heirs that have the property now, the fences have not been kept. up. There are free ranging dogs in the area and there has not been a maintenance or it has been a maintenance problem you might say on the area.

MR. THOMPSON: When you say fence, is that a deer proof fence?

MR. HERRING: There was a deer proof fence about 8 feet tall at one time. It's no longer, it's got holes all in it now and dogs and people and anything else will come running in and out and it is a private estate there. We have not been able to have anything but the three day deer hunts on it and

they have always maintained their rights for other types of hunting for them and their friends. So it has been a sore problem there.

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Luttrell. Is there any discussion? Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution is here  
made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Zemurray Wildlife Management Area is open for three (3) days only for gun hunting and fourteen (14) days for bow and arrow seasons, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has each year asked the Zemurray Estate for longer seasons and to include squirrel, quail and rabbit seasons, and

WHEREAS, the individuals in charge of Zemurray have stated that they would not go along with additional seasons, and

WHEREAS, they have stated that hunters were disturbing and that Mrs. Zemurray, being an elderly woman, hunting disturbed her, and

WHEREAS, this area has been operated on a lottery

basis for the past few years with a set number of 150 hunters per day for three days, and

WHEREAS, this quota is not reached, causing a financial burden as for hunter participation, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission cancel the lease on Zemurray Wildlife Management Area and that the funds be spent on other areas where sportsmen can receive more benefits.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, before you go beyond that point, I 'd like to make an observation that personally I am not in favor of ever losing any opportunity that we may have with regard to game management areas and although there are reasons and justification for taking the action which we have just taken we need to make very clear in the publicity that may come of this commission action that these are two areas not state-owned and there are compelling reasons, both biological and problems that involve our taking such an action because monies can be better spent other places and better management given to other areas than these particular ones. But we need to be very, very careful that the press or the public does not get the impression that we are not appreciative of the hunter opportunities that have been furnished to the sportsmen of the state in the

past by these two areas. This is just an observation.

REPRESENTATIVE SCOGIN: May I ask a question Joe. Also I see Mike over there. In my area we do need some additional wardens in St. Tammany Parish. What happens to the enforcement agents you presently have policing these abandoned areas. Would there be any possibility of maybe transferring the agents assigned to this area to St. Tammany Parish.

MR. HERRING: That has been one of the problems. The area is real small and we have not had anyone permanently put on this area. So this would not be a personnel problem. We have had one man working about three different areas so he could spend his time in these other areas. It's so small the Commission policy has always been not to establish a game management area under 10,000 acres. This was much under the 5,000 acres so we have never a permanent employee just for this. We have a man over there but we use him for about three or four other things. He is just there occasionally. This would not cause a displacement of personnel.

THE CHAIRMAN: It crossed my mind that Rep. Scogin may have some other thing to bring up with us. We don't want to put you down to the end of the agenda. If you have anything else, we can let you take it up now. It's all right. O. K. Go ahead, Joe.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next item we have is the ratification of the migratory species other than

waterfowl from the meeting held in Baton Rouge on July 10, 1973. At that time the seasons for the dove, woodcock, rail, gallinule and snipe was set and the reason for this meeting was we only had a short period of time to get these regulations back to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. Since the dates have been set on that and it seems like they have been very pleasing to a majority of the sportsmen and especially the zoning of the dove season from Highway 190, having a three-way split in the northern part and a two-way split in the southern part, and since it has passed and it has been published by the news media, we would just recommend to the Commission that we enter this as part of the minutes but not go through the dates as set at the July 10 meeting since they have been published.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do I hear a motion that we ratify those seasons.

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON. Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is has been moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution here is made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, a Commission meeting was held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 10, 1973 to set the dove, woodcock, rail, gallinule and snipe seasons, and



WHEREAS, there was not a quorum of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission present, and a ten day period was placed on the State to return the season dates to the United States Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and

WHEREAS, these dates have been published and sportsmen over the State seem well satisfied with the season dates and especially with the zoning of the dove season, now THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission ratify these seasons as set at the July 10, 1973 meeting in Baton Rouge.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next item we have on the agenda will be the recommendations for the 1973-74 resident game hunting seasons. We have taken many recommendations under consideration. In fact, this little silver box is full of several hundred, you might say, letters from sportsmen over the state, sporting clubs, police juries, Louisiana Wildlife Federation, civic clubs, our enforcement division, biologists and others in helping to set this season for the sportsmen of our state.

We have also taken the game populations in each area of the state into consideration and also taken the recent

flood conditions along the Mississippi, the Red, Black, Ouachita and Atchafalaya Rivers into consideration on setting these seasons. We realize that we have had these floods and the animals were driven out of some of the areas but they are coming back. Realizing that we only lost about 350, which was very few, compared to what we could have lost out of this flood. We had about 3,500 animals stranded but with the Commission's feeding program that was carried on these animals were saved. Rabbits and other things have been affected but we have six months before the season and we will have a good reproduction from these animals. The vegetation in these areas is growing very good and we feel like that the reproduction we have for some of these other animals it will be adequate there for seasons in these areas.

So, with that in mind we would like to go ahead with the recommendations that the Game Division has to the Commission on resident game birds and animals.

First will be the quail season, which we recommended for November 22 to February 28, with a daily bag limit of 10 and a possession limit of 20. Next will be the rabbit season, October 6 to February 28, with a daily bag limit of 8, possession limit of 16. Squirrel, October 6 to January 13, with a daily bag limit of 8, possession limit of 16. The bear season will be closed. The deer season we will get to later.

The turkey season, the framework will be March 23 to April 21 and we will show you a map of that later also. The archery season, October 1 to January 13. That's the small game seasons that we have and the archery season we have at this time, Mr. Chairman.

The next item we will go into will be the deer seasons. Are there are any questions you would like to ask on that now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go ahead. On page two of your recommendations you say legal possession limit of game birds or game animals may be possessed up to within 30 days of the following season. In other words, you are talking about ducks, right?

MR. HERRING: That's in the law on the other game species.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Better get them all out of your freezer before 30 days before the teal season.

MR. HERRING: That's what the law book says.

MR. CHAIRMAN: O. K. You can have a lot of gumbos.

MR. HERRING: On these deer seasons, I think from this map that we have, the deer seasons statewide are very lengthy here and I think that the audience here along with the Commission can see the areas that we have marked out.

These areas are virtually the same as we had last year. We'll just go through the areas for the number of days on that and if there are any changes in boundary and if anyone has any questions they can go ahead and ask them. We do have copies of this for the press should it be approved as it is presented here, so there will be enough copies for everyone.

The first area is Area 1, which is the same area we had last year, 40 days, 21 days with or without dogs, November 23 to December 13 and 19 days with or without dogs, from December 26 to January 13. Without going through all the parishes, I think we can just see the description there. There will be a doe season in part of St. Landry and Pointe Coupee Parishes. Also, Madison, Tensas and Concordia Parishes.

Area 2, the large area northwest going on to the central part of the state will be for 41 days, 12 days for still hunting only, November 10 to 21st; 17 days with or without dogs, November 23 to December 9 and 12 days with or without dogs, from December 26 to January 6. Boundaries are the same as last year with doe deer seasons in Bienville, Claiborne, DeSoto, Jackson, Lincoln, Red River, Webster and Winn Parishes and part of Union.

Area 3 will have the same days and the same seasons as Area 2. In fact, I think we can just cover all those. Area 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be the same seasons. They are in different locations on the map here but we could not join them together because 4 was broken up by 1 and some of these others.

We would like to join those but we'll just cover all those that have the same days, areas 2 , 3 , 4 and 5. They are all the same boundaries except in area 4 and that portion - it has been closed for the past few years because we stocked it. We will be opening it this year for still hunting only and that area is marked in black there which we have a complete description in your pamphlet here.

Next then will be Area 6 in the northeast corner of the state in East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison and Richland Parishes. It will be 29 days, 7 days with or without dogs, November 23 to December 9 and 12 days with or without dogs, December 26 to January 6 and either sex hunting will be in East Carroll Parish for five days total.

Area 7. In the southwest portion of the state, there will be 41 days of still hunting only. That's 12 days still hunting from November 10 to the 21st, 7 days still hunting from November 23 to December 9, 12 days still hunting from December 26 to January 6.

Area 8. Up in the northeast part of the state, a small area. Will be for 22 days. This is the same boundaries we have had in the past three or four years in this same area too, there will be 10 still hunting days only from November 23 to December 2, 12 days still hunting only from December 26 to January 6.

The next area will be Area 9, Vernon Parish.

It will be 29 days. There will be 12 days still hunting only, November 10 through 21 and 17 days still hunting only, November 23 to December 9. That's the same boundaries that we have had in past years there also.

In area 10, this is an area that has been closed in the past for the past 5 years, due to a stocking program that the Commission has had in that area and it's recommended that it be open this year for a short season. The season will be for 19 days, 10 days with or without dogs from November 23 to December 2 and 9 days with or without dogs from December 26 to January 3. In making aerial observations and ground checks on there due to the flood we have had in there the deer are in very good condition. It's recommended that the rabbit season in this particular area be closed and be described as that portion of Terrebonne Parish lands lying east of the Atchafalaya River to the Intercoastal Canal and south of the Intercoastal Canal to the Terrebonne Parish line and east of the Terrebonne Parish line to the gulf. Gentlemen, that's overall recommendations as far as small game goes and your deer seasons go in the State of Louisiana.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Dupuy. Is there any discussion? Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next item we have will be the Wildlife Management Area in the state. Without going through about 35 of these about the only changes that have been made was in one area, Saline, since it has been under water. We have closed the deer season in that area and restricted squirrel and rabbit. All the other areas are open and they come very close to what we have had in past years.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Luttrell. Is there any discussion? Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

MR. HERRING; Mr. Chairman, the next item will be the turkey season that we have which the length of it will be March 23 to April 21 into 1974. Some of the areas will have longer seasons, but they will all open on March 23. In Area A, I won't read the description, but Area A that you see, the northern part of the parish the boundaries are the same except on the western side where we have taken in some more land in Union Parish, otherwise, the land area is the same. That

will be March 23 to April 21. Area B will be the same as last year.

MR. THOMPSON: Wait a minute, where are you?

MR. HERRING: That's on the turkey seasons schedule. It will be the last part of it, Mr. Thompson. Hope we didn't leave yours out.

MR. THOMPSON: No, I didn't get one.

MR. HERRING: We didn't want you to have one. (laughter.)

MR. THOMPSON: Go ahead.

MR. HERRING: We'll get you another copy as soon as I get through.

MR. THOMPSON: I've got the Chief's over here.

MR. HERRING: Better check that one to make sure. Most of those were made up after the Commission meeting started here.

MR. HERRING: Did you find that one, Mr. Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: Yeah, I've got it.

MR. HERRING: O. K. Good then. Area B then we will go back to it. It's the same as last year with March 23 to April 21 of 1974 is the season in that area.



Area C. The season there will also be March 23 to April 21.

Area D. Will be the same season.

Area E. In the northeast corner of the state. Season will be March 23 to April 14. That's East Carroll Parish.

Area F. Season will be, I recommend, March 23 to April 14.

Area G. That is a new area in the northern part of the state in Claiborne Parish. It is recommended that the season there be March 23 to April 14.

Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation of the Game Division after, as I mentioned earlier, taking into consideration many requests that we have had from individuals over the state, organized groups, and this will be the recommendations of the Game Division.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation on the turkey season? What is your pleasure?

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Dupuy. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

## RESIDENT GAME BIRDS AND ANIMALS

(Shooting Hours-one-half hour before  
sunrise to one-half hour after sunset)

QUAIL: Nov. 22-Feb. 28; Daily Bag Limit 10, Possession 20.

RABBIT: Oct. 6-Feb. 28; Daily Bag Limit 8, Possession 16.

SQUIRREL: Oct. 6-Jan. 13; Daily Bag Limit 8, Possession 16.

BEAR: Closed.

DEER: One per day, 5 per season. See schedule and map.

TURKEY: March 23-April 21; Daily Bag Limit 1, Season Limit 2,  
Gobblers only. (Dogs, baiting, handguns and rifles pro-  
hibited for the taking of turkey). See schedule and map  
page 3.

ARCHERY SEASON: Oct. 1-Jan. 13. See schedule page 8.

COMMERCIAL HUNTING PRESERVES: Oct. 1-March 31; Penreared  
birds only.

## HUNTING-GENERAL PROVISIONS

THE TAKING OF GAME QUADRUPEDS OR BIRDS from aircraft,  
automobiles or other moving vehicles is prohibited.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS-Use of bait and live decoys prohibited.

Hunters of ducks and geese who have reached their 16th birthday must  
have a federal waterfowl stamp signed by the licensee or permittee.

A federal waterfowl stamp may be obtained from any U. S. Post Office.

Use of shotguns larger than 10 guage or capable of holding more than  
three shells prohibited. The plug used in guns must be incapable of  
being removed without disassembling gun. No persons shall kill or  
cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to  
retrieve the bird and include it in his daily bag limit. The shooting of  
crippled waterfowl and other migratory game birds from running motor  
boats is prohibited. Legal possession limits of game birds or game  
animals may be possessed up to within 30 days of the opening of the  
following season.

RESIDENT GAME BIRDS AND QUADRUPEDS-Use of shotguns larger  
than 10 guage or capable of holding more than three shells prohibited. The  
plug used in guns must be incapable of being removed without disassembling  
gun.

NON-GAME BIRDS-All resident and migratory wild birds not listed herein as game birds or outlaw birds are protected.

OUTLAW BIRDS-English sparrow, starlings, and when destructive to crops; red-winged black birds (rice birds), and grackles (chocks).

ENDANGERED QUADRUPEDS-The following species are protected:  
Wolf, Florida Panther (Cougar).

OUTLAW QUADRUPEDS-Foxes, Wildcats, Coyotes, Armadillos.

#### MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

##### SHOOTING HOURS:

1. Doves: 12 noon to sunset.
2. Teal: Sunrise to sunset (September season).
3. Ducks: (except September Teal season), Coots, Geese, Rails, Gallinules, Woodcock and Snipe: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

DOVES: North Zone: (That portion of the state north of U.S. Hwy. 190)  
3-way split: Sept. 1-16. Oct. 13-Nov. 11, Dec. 22-Jan. 14.

South Zone: (That portion of the state south of U.S. Hwy. 190)  
2-way split: Oct. 13-Nov. 13, Dec. 8-Jan. 14.

Daily Bag Limit 12, Possession 24 in both zones.

TEAL: Sept. 22-Sept. 30: Daily Bag Limit 4, Possession 8. Blue-winged and green-winged only. No special federal teal permit required this season.

##### DUCKS:

##### COOTS:

##### GEESE:

RAILS: Nov. 3-Jan. 11  
King and Clapper; Daily Bag Limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.  
Sora and Virginia; Daily Bag and Possession Limits 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Sept. 1-30, Nov. 3-Dec. 12: Daily Bag Limit 15, Possession 30.

SNIPE: (Wilson's): Dec. 15-Feb. 17. Daily Bag Limit 8 Possession 16.

WOODCOCK: Dec. 8-Feb. 10. Daily Bag Limit 5, Possession 10.  
and Blackbirds

CROWS: Crows in Louisiana are year round depredators and may be taken at any time.

## 1973-74 DEER HUNTING SCHEDULE

- A. Bag One legal deer per day, five legal deer per season.
- B. Legal buck is defined as deer with antlers not less than three inches in length. The killing of bucks with antlers less than three inches and doe deer is prohibited except where specifically permitted.
- C. Deer hunting restricted to legal bucks only, except where otherwise specifically permitted.
- D. Either sex deer or any deer is defined as any male or female deer, except spotted fawns which are protected, taken in any area designated and regulated as such.
- E. It shall be unlawful to hunt or shoot deer with a rifle smaller than .22 caliber or a shotgun using a shell loaded with shot less than buckshot or rifled slug.
- F. Still hunting only prohibits the use of dogs for hunting or the training of dogs in areas so designated, including wildlife management or refuge areas. In all other areas deer hunting will be permitted with or without dogs.
- G. All areas not specifically designated as being open are hereby closed.
- H. Archery Season: Still hunting only; October 1 - January 13, inclusive. Either sex deer may be taken in all areas declared open for deer hunting including wildlife management areas. Anywhere a bucks only season is in progress for gun hunting, archery hunters are required to conform to the bucks only regulations, including wildlife management areas. Archery season restricted on Zemurray Park, and prohibited on Pointe-au Chien and Salvador Wildlife Management Areas. For details, see provisions under wildlife management area schedule. Special bow and arrow regulations: Arrows used for hunting deer shall have well sharpened metal broadhead blades not less than 7/8 inch in width.

The following shall be unlawful:

1. To have in possession any gun while hunting with bow and arrow during the special bow and arrow deer season.
2. To have in possession or under control while hunting any poisoned or drugged arrows, arrows with explosive tips, or

any bow drawn, held or released by mechanical means except as specified by law for amputees.

3. To hunt deer with a bow having a pull less than 30 pounds.
4. All deer or parts thereof shall be tagged as provided by law.

HUNTER ORANGE: Deer hunters (except on property which is privately owned and legally posted) shall display a total of 400 square inches of "Hunter Orange" material on the head, chest and/or back.

HUNTING OR DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS: Hunting or the discharge of firearms on public roads or highways located in this state is hereby prohibited.

## 1973-74 HUNTING SEASONS

### DESCRIPTION OF AREAS

#### AREA 1 - 40 days

21 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 13.

19 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 13.

All or portions of Richland, Madison, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, St. Martin, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Iberia, St. Mary, St. James, Concordia, Avoyelles, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Lafayette, St. Tammany, St. John, St. Charles, Tangipahoa, Jefferson, Plaquemines, Lafourche, Ascension, Assumption, St. Bernard, Orleans, Terrebonne and West Feliciana Parishes.

South of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Mississippi State Line to Delhi. East of La. Hwy. 17 from Delhi to the junction of La. Hwy. 4. South and east of La. Hwy. 4 from the junction of La. Hwy. 17 to Boeuf River. East of Boeuf, Ouachita and Black Rivers from La. Hwy. 4 to Red River. South and east of the Red River from Black River to La. Hwy. 115. East of La. Hwy. 115 from Red River to Bunkie. East of La. Hwy. 29 from Bunkie to U.S. Hwy. 167 at Ville Platte, east of U.S. Hwys. 167 and 90 from Ville Platte to New Iberia.

South of La. Hwy. 14 from New Iberia to the Vermilion-Iberia Parish line and east of the Vermilion-Iberia Parish line from La. Hwy. 14 to Vermilion Bay. North of Vermilion Bay from the Vermilion-Iberia Parish line to La. Hwy. 319 at Cypremort Point. West of La. Hwy. 319 from Cypremort Point to La. Hwy. 83 at Louisa. West and north of La. Hwy. 83 from Louisa to U.S. Hwy. 90 at Baldwin. North of U.S. Hwy. 90 from Baldwin to La. Hwy. 56 at Houma. East of La. Hwy. 56 from Houma to Cocodrie. East of Houma Navigation Canal from Cocodrie to Terrebonne Bay.

Also west and south of the Mississippi River and Mississippi State Line from U. S. Hwy. 80 in Madison Parish to Thompson Creek. West of Thompson Creek from the Mississippi State Line to the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River from Thompson Creek to La. Hwy. 22 in Ascension Parish.

South of La. Hwy. 22 from the Mississippi River to the Tchefuncte River at Madisonville. West of the Tchefuncte River from Madisonville to Lake Pontchartrain. South and West of Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne from Tchefuncte River to Mississippi Sound.

EXCEPT that portion of ST. John Parish south of Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain to U. S. Hwy. 51. East of U. S. Hwy. 51 from Pass Manchac to La. Hwy. 638 (Frenier Beach Road). North of La. Hwy. 638 from U. S. Hwy. 51 to Lake Pontchartrain. West of Lake Pontchartrain from La. Hwy. 638 to Pass Manchac, which will be for STILL HUNTING ONLY.

AND EXCEPT that portion of Plaquemines Parish on the East Side of the Mississippi River from the termination of La. Hwy. 39 or the northern boundary of Bohemia Wildlife Management Area to the lower end of the parish, on the west side of the Mississippi River between the Mississippi River Levee and the back levee from Port Sulphur to Empire and from the lower side of Doullut Canal or Empire-Gulf Waterway to the lower end of the parish which shall be STILL HUNTING ONLY.

AND EXCEPT that portion of St. Landry Parish surrounding Thistlethwaite Wildlife Management Area, that is bounded on the north and east by La. Hwy. 359, on west by La. Hwy. 10 and on the south by La. Hwy. 103, which will have the same season as Thistlethwaite Wildlife Management Area.

#### EITHER SEX HUNTING

##### ST. LANDRY PARISH

First <sup>two</sup> ~~three~~ days of the first segment November <sup>23-24</sup> ~~23-28~~ in that portion surrounding the Thistlethwaite WMA; bounded on the north and east by La. Hwy. 359, on the west by La. Hwy. 10, and on the south by La. Hwy. 103.

##### POINTE COUPEE PARISH

First 7 days of each segment, November 23-29 and December 26-January 1. That area south of La. Hwys. 10 and 1 from Morganza to New Roads. West of La. Hwy. 1 from New Roads to Parlange Lane. West of La. Hwy. 78 from La. Hwy. 1 to U. S. Hwy. 190 at Livonia. East of La. Hwys. 77 and 10 from Livonia to Morganza.

## MADISON, TENSAS, AND CONCORDIA PARISHES

First 5 days of each segment, November 23-27 and December 26-30  
in all of the above parishes.

---

### AREA 2 - 41 days

12 days still hunting only; November 10-21  
17 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 9  
12 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 6

All or parts of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, DeSoto, Bienville, Red  
River, Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, Catahoula, LaSalle, Caldwell, Ouachita,  
Richland, Franklin, West Carroll, Morehouse, Union, Lincoln, Jackson,  
Claiborne, Grant, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Evangeline, St. Landry,  
Allen, Beauregard and Jefferson Davis Parishes.

West of La. Hwy. 17 from the Arkansas State Line to U. S. Hwy. 80  
at Delhi. North of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Delhi to Rayville. West of La.  
Hwy. 137 and 15 from Rayville to Winnsboro. West and north of La. Hwy. 4  
from Winnsboro to Boeuf River. West of Boeuf, Ouachita and Black Rivers  
from La. Hwy. 4 to Red River, North and west of Red River from Black  
River to La. Hwy. 115. West of La. Hwy. 115 from Red River to Bunkie.  
West of La. Hwy. 29 from Bunkie to Ville Platte. South and west of U. S.  
Hwy. 167 from Ville Platte to Opelousas. North of U. S. Hwy. 190 from  
Opelousas to Ragley. East of U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190 from Ragley to the  
junction of La. Hwy. 112. South of La. Hwy. 112 from the Junction of  
U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190 to Sugartown. South and east of La. Hwy. 113 from  
Sugartown to Pitkin. South of La. Hwy. 113 from Pitkin to Union Hill, East  
of La. Hwy. 112 from Union Hill to Hineston. East of La. Hwy. 28 from  
Hineston to the junction of La. Hwy. 465. North of La. Hwy. 465 from  
the junction of La. Hwy. 28 to Kurthwood. West of La. Hwy. 117 from  
Kurthwood to Leesville. North of La. Hwy. 8 from Leesville to the Texas  
State Line.

### EITHER SEX HUNTING

BIENVILLE, CLAIBORNE, DESOTO, JACKSON, LINCOLN, RED  
RIVER, WEBSTER AND WINN PARISHES.

First day of the second segment, November 23 in all of the above parishes.



## UNION PARISH

First day of the second segment Nov. 23, in that portion of the parish west of La. Hwy. 558 from the Arkansas State Line to La. Hwy. 15, South and west La. Hwys. 15 and 33 from La. Hwy. 558 to D'Arbonne Bayou and D'Arbonne Lake. South<sup>of</sup> D'Arbonne Lake and D'Arbonne Bayou from La. Hwys. 15 and 33 to the Union-Ouachita Parish Line.

---

### AREA 3 - 41 days

12 days still hunting only; November 10-21  
17 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 9.  
12 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 6.

Parts of Beauregard and Calcasieu Parishes.

South of Bayou Anacoco from the Texas State Line to La. Hwy. 111. West of La. Hwy. 111 from Bayou Anacoco to U.S. Hwy. 190. South of U.S. Hwy. 190 from La. Hwy. 111 to DeRidder. West of La. Hwy. 27 from DeRidder to Sulphur. North of U.S. Hwy. 90 from Sulphur to the Texas State Line. East of Sabine River and the Texas State Line from U. S. Hwy. 90 to Bayou Anacoco.

---

### AREA 4 - 41 days

12 days still hunt; November 10-21.  
17 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 9.  
12 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 6.

All or portions of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany Parishes.

South and east of La. Hwy. 67 from the Mississippi State Line to La. Hwy. 10 at Clinton. South of La. Hwy. 10 from Clinton to Thompson Creek. East of Thompson Creek from La. Hwy. 10 to the Mississippi River. East of Mississippi River from Thompson Creek to Bayou Manchac. North of Bayou Manchac from the Mississippi River to U.S. Hwy. 61. East of U.S. Hwy. 61 from Bayou Manchac to La. Hwy. 22. North of La. Hwy. 22 from U.S. Hwy. 61 to Tchefuncte River at Madisonville, east of Tchefuncte River from La. Hwy. 22 to Lake Pontchartrain.

North and east of Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne from Tchifuncte River to Mississippi Sound. West of Pearl River (Mississippi State Line) from Mississippi Sound and south of Mississippi State Line to the Mississippi River. East of Mississippi River from the Mississippi State Line to Bayou Manchac.

EXCEPT that portion of East Feliciana Parish east of Thompson Creek from the Mississippi State Line to La. Hwy. 10. North of La. Hwy. 10 from Thompson Creek to La. Hwy. 67 at Clinton. West of La. Hwy. 67 from Clinton to Mississippi State Line. South of Mississippi State Line from La. Hwy. 67 to Thompson Creek which will be for STILL HUNTING ONLY.

#### EITHER SEX HUNTING

EAST BATON ROUGE AND EAST FELICIANA PARISHES.

First day of each segment, Nov. 10, Nov. 23, Dec. 26.

West of U.S. Hwy. 61 from the Barge Canal at Baton Rouge to Thompson Creek. East of Thompson Creek to Mississippi River. East of Mississippi River from Thompson Creek to the Barge Canal at Baton Rouge.

AREA 5 - 41 days

12 days still hunting only; November 10-21.  
17 days with or without dogs; November 23 - December 9.  
12 days with or without dogs; December 26 - January 6.

Portion of Vermilion Parish.

West of Vermilion-Iberia Parish Line from the Gulf of Mexico and Vermilion Bay to La. Hwy. 14. South of La. Hwy. 14 from the Vermilion-Iberia Parish Line to the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line. East of Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line from La. Hwy. 14 to the Gulf of Mexico.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

VERMILION PARISH

Four days during the first segment, November 10-11 and November 17-18.

---

AREA 6 - 29 days

17 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 9.  
12 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 6.

All or portions of East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison and Richland Parishes.

East of La. Hwy. 17 from Arkansas State Line to U.S. Hwy. 80 at Delhi. North of U.S. Hwy. 80 from Delhi to the Mississippi State Line and west of the Mississippi State Line from U.S. Hwy. 80 to the Arkansas State Line.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

EAST CARROLL PARISH

First 3 days of the first segment, November 23-25 and the first 2 days of the second segment, December 26-27 in that portion of the parish east of Bayou Macon from the Arkansas State Line to Parish Road 3333 (Hugo Road). North of Parish Road 3333 from Bayou Macon to U.S. Hwy. 65. East of U.S. Hwy. 65 from junction of Parish Road 3333 to the Madison Parish Line. Also west of the Mississippi River Main Channel from the Arkansas State Line to the Madison-East Carroll Parish Line.

---

AREA 7 - 41 days

12 days still hunt only; November 10-21.  
17 days still hunt only; November 23-December 9.  
12 days still hunt only; December 26-January 6.

All or portions of Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron, Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion and Iberia Parishes.

West of U.S. Hwy. 190 from DeRidder to Ragley. South of U.S. Hwy. 190 from Ragley to Opelousas. West of U.S. Hwy. 167 from Opelousas to U.S. Hwy. 90 at Lafayette. West of U.S. Hwy. 90 from Lafayette to New Iberia. North of La. Hwy. 14 from New Iberia to the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line. West of the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line from La. Hwy. 14 to the Gulf of Mexico. North of the Gulf of Mexico from the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line to the Texas State Line at Sabine Pass. East of the Texas State Line from Sabine Pass to U.S. Hwy. 90. South of U.S. Hwy. 90 from the Texas State Line to Sulphur. East of La. Hwy. 27 from Sulphur to DeRidder.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

ALLEN, BEAUREGARD, CALCASIEU AND JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISHES.

First day of the second segment, November 23, in that portion of the above parishes lying south of U.S. Hwy. 190 from Ragley to La. Hwy. 395, west of La. Hwy. 395 from U.S. Hwy. 190 to Interstate 10. North of Interstate 10 from La. Hwy. 395 to U.S. Hwy. 171 at Lake Charles. East of U.S. Hwy. 171 from Lake Charles to Ragley.

---

AREA 8 - 22 days

10 days still hunt only; November 23 - December 2.  
12 days still hunt only; December 26 - January 6.

Portion of Richland and Franklin Parishes.

South of U.S. Hwy. 80 from Rayville to Delhi. West of La. Hwy. 17 from Delhi to the junction of La. Hwy. 4. North of La. Hwy. 4 from the junction of La. Hwy. 17 to Winnsboro. East of La. Hwy. 15 from Winnsboro to Archibald. East of La. Hwy. 137 from Archibald to Rayville.

---

AREA 9 - 29 days

12 days still hunt only; November 10-21.  
17 days still hunt only; November 23-December 9.

Portions of Vernon, Rapides and Beauregard Parishes.

South of La. Hwy. 8 from Texas State Line to Leesville; East of La. Hwy. 117 from Leesville to Kurthwood. South of La. Hwy. 465 from Kurthwood to La. Hwy. 28. West of La. Hwy. 28 and 112 from junction of La. Hwy. 465 to Union Hill. North and west of La. 113 from Union Hill to Sugartown. North of La. Hwy. 112 from Sugartown to junction of U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190. North of U. S. 190 and 171 from the junction of La. Hwy. 112 to La. Hwy. 111. East of La. Hwy. 111 from U. S. Hwy. 190 to Anacoco Bayou. North of Anacoco Bayou from La. Hwy. 111 to Texas State Line.

---

#### AREA 10 - 19 days

10 days with or without dogs; November 23-December 2.

9 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 3.

All or portions of St. Mary, Terrebonne and Assumption Parishes.

East of La. Hwy. 319 from Cypremort Point to La. Hwy. 83 at Louisa; east and south of La. Hwy. 83 from Louisa to U. S. Hwy. 90 at Baldwin; south of U. S. Hwy. 90 from Baldwin to La. Hwy. 56 at Houma; west of La. Hwy. 56 from Houma to Cocodrie, west of Houma Navigation Canal from Cocodrie to Terrebonne Bay.

---

### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### AREA 1 - AVERY ISLAND

Entire 40 day season legal for either sex.

#### AREA 2 - BOSSIER PARISH (BARKSDALE AIRFORCE BASE)

3 days, November 23-25, either sex.

9 days, December 1-2, 8-9, and 26-30, either sex.

2 days, January 5-6, either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated by Base Authorities. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

**AREA 2 - WEBSTER PARISH (LOUISIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT)**

12 days, November 10-21, either sex;  
17 days, November 23-December 9, either sex;  
12 days, December 26-January 6, either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated by the Base Commander and is restricted to employees only. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

\* Rabbit Season closed in that portion of Terrebonne Parish described as that land east of the Atchafalaya River to Intracoastal Canal, South of the Intracoastal Canal to the Terrebonne Parish Line east of the Terrebonne Parish line to the Gulf.

1973-74  
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS  
SCHEDULE

ALL LANDS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS will have the same season and regulations as the management areas.

DAILY PERMITS: When daily permits are required they may be obtained at the permit stations located on or near the wildlife management areas.

SEASON PERMITS: The basic resident hunting license will serve as a season permit on wildlife management areas during the 1973-74 season. No season permit required of persons under 16 or over 60 years of age or non-residents.

When Daily or Season Permits are used hunters may enter area one (1) hour before legal shooting hours and must be off area one (1) hour after legal shooting hours.

TESTING, RACING, SPEEDING OR UNUSUAL MANEUVERING OF VEHICLES is prohibited within Wildlife Management Areas due to property damages resulting in high maintenance costs, disturbance of wildlife and, destruction of forest reproduction.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL to use airboats on all Wildlife Management Areas.

CAMPING ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS is allowed only in designated camping area and DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS WITHIN THESE AREAS IS STRICKLY PROHIBITED.

CONSTRUCTION OF AND HUNTING FROM PERMANENT DUCK BLINDS AND PERMANENT TREE STANDS, and the use of tree climbing spurs is prohibited.

NO FIREARMS PERMITTED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS DURING CLOSED SEASONS.

NO FIREARMS PERMITTED IN THE VICINITY OF CHECK STATIONS AND PERMIT STATIONS OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL to use or to possess within any wildlife management area a rifle larger than .22 caliber or shells for shotguns containing slugs or shot larger than number 4, EXCEPT when area is open for deer or turkey hunting. (It is unlawful to hunt turkey with rifles at any time).

DEER: All deer seasons are for legal buck deer only unless otherwise specified.

NO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS will open to deer hunting during the early still hunting hunt, EXCEPT BODCAU, CANEY, AND PEASON RIDGE.

ALL DEER KILLED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS when daily permits are required must be checked out at a deer weighing station.

THE USE OF ORGANIZED DRIVERS AND STANDERS in which drivers make noises by shouting, whistling, discharging firecrackers, striking objects together, using whistles, horns or other noise making devices is prohibited.

THE USE OF VEHICLES OR HORSES in taking or attempting to take deer on any wildlife management area is prohibited.

THE USE OF DOGS is prohibited EXCEPT for bird hunting and duck hunting. RECOGNIZABLE BREEDS OF BIRD DOGS AND RETRIEVERS ONLY, PERMITTED IN QUAIL AND MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING.

On those areas having the experimental rabbit season, beagle hounds only are to be used. The beagle hounds must not exceed 15 inches in height at front shoulder and must have recognizable characteristics of the breed. Dogs on all wildlife management areas prohibited unless otherwise specified.

ALL DEER HUNTERS, hunting with guns, on wildlife management areas are required to wear 400 square inches of hunter orange.



COMMERCIAL FISHING PERMITS required of all commercial fishermen fishing in waters lying within boundaries of Red River Wildlife Management Area, Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area and Spring Bayou Wildlife Management Area.

DUMPING OF GARBAGE OR TRASH of any kind on wildlife management areas is a violation of regulations pertaining to wildlife management areas.

TRAPPING PERMITS: Permits to take furbearers except otter from

(presently not set) on Wildlife Management Areas may be obtained from the district offices listed below EXCEPT no trapping will be allowed on Alexander State Forest, Ft. Polk, and Peason Ridge. On Biloxi, Wisner, and Zemurray trapping rights are reserved by the landowners and statewide trapping regulations will be in effect; and EXCEPT Salvador, Pointe-au-Chien and all refuges where season dates are (presently not set). For information pertaining to trapping on Salvador and Pointe-au-Chien, contact Refuge Division, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, including maps, on wildlife management areas may be obtained by writing any Commission district office: P.O. Box 915, Minden 71055; P. O. Box 4004, Ouachita Station, Monroe 71201; P.O. Box 278, Tioga 71477; P.O. Box 426, Ferriday 71334; 1213 N. Lakeshore Drive, Lake Charles 70601; P.O. Box 593, Opelousas 70570; P.O. Box 14526, Southeast Station, Baton Rouge 70808; 400 Royal Street, New Orleans 70130.

1973-74 SEASON  
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS HUNTING SCHEDULE  
RECOMMENDATIONS

Alexander State Forest:

Deer: November 23-25, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 4. Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 29 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 29 - February 10.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no waterfowl  
hunting during November 23-25.

Biloxi:

Same as outside season.

Bodcau:

Deer: Same as outside season EXCEPT still hunt only.

Either Sex legal, November 23-25 only. November 26 -  
December 9, December 26 - January 6, Bucks Only.

All Small Game: Same as outside season, EXCEPT Still Hunt Only.

Bohemia:

Deer: November 17-25, December 26 - January 6, Either Sex  
until 75 deer are taken; the remaining days, if any, for  
Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Rabbits: Same as outside, EXCEPT Still Hunting Only October 6 -  
November 23. Rabbit hunting with beagles only from  
Bayou Lamoque to Ostrica November 26 - December 25;  
and beagles only on entire area January 12 - February 28  
(EXPERIMENTAL).

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, All day hunting.

All Other Game: Same as outside season.

Bonnet Carre:

Same as outside season.

Catanoula:

Deer: November 23-25, December 1-2, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 4, Still Hunt Only.

\*Quail: December 8 - February 28.

\*Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Dove: Dove hunting permitted only in large plot at the Bear Creek  
and Amberg road junction. Same as outside season.

\*Central fenced area closed to quail and woodcock hunting.

Unmarked hogs may be taken at any time during open hunting seasons  
with gun or bow and arrow.

Caney (Middle Fork and Corney):

Deer: Same as outside season, EXCEPT Still Hunt Only;  
November 23-25, Either Sex.

All Small Game: Same as outside season, EXCEPT Still Hunt Only.

Unmarked hogs may be taken at any time during open hunting seasons  
with gun or bow and arrow.

Cities Service:

Deer: November 23-27, Either Sex, until 150 deer are taken,  
remainder of five days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.  
December 26 - January 6, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - December 9, EXCEPT closed  
November 23-27, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 26 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 26 - February 10.

Dove: September 1-16.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season.

Turkey: March 23 - April 21.

Raccoon: October 27 - November 4, Permit to be obtained at  
Monroe Office. (EXPERIMENTAL).

Concordia:

Deer: November 23, Either Sex. November 24-25, Bucks Only.  
Daily Permit.

December 29 - January 6, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - December 15, Still Hunt Only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting during November 23-25.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

**Fort Polk:**

Deer: November 24-25, December 1-2, Either Sex. \*\*Daily Permit.

Remainder of deer season same as outside season EXCEPT closed during early still hunt on outside season, Bucks Only.

All Other Game: Same as outside, Still Hunt Only EXCEPT bird dogs allowed for bird hunting and no member of a party engaged in quail hunting shall use or have in his possession a rifle, shotgun slugs or shotgun shell larger than number 6.

**\*\*DAILY MILITARY CLEARANCE REQUIRED to hunt on area.**

Available from Provost Marshall Office EXCEPT when clearance can be obtained at Commission Daily Permit Station during Either Sex deer season.

**Georgia-Pacific:**

Section 16 closed to All Hunting.

Deer: November 23, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

November 24-27, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 11, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 26 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 26 - February 10.

Dove: September 1-16.

Turkey: March 23 - April 21.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, EXCEPT closed during  
November 23.

The Company Pond Road is treated as a State or Parish road.  
Hunters may transport guns along this road if broken down or  
encased when a gun only season is in progress on outside territory.

Grassy Lake:

Same as outside season.

Jackson-Bienville:

Deer: 25 days, Either Sex. November 23 - December 1, January 5-20.

Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 22, December 2 -

January 4, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 2 - January 4; January 21 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 8 - January 4; January 21 - February 10.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, EXCEPT closed during deer hunt.

Loggy Bayou WMA:

Deer: Archery season only - run concurrent with regular statewide  
season. Either Sex legal throughout entire season.

Ducks: Open mornings only (Until 12 noon) on Mondays, Wednesdays  
and Saturdays throughout regular statewide season.

All Other Small Game: Same as outside season EXCEPT Still Hunt Only.

Lutcher-Moore:

Deer: November 23-25, December 1-2, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 4, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 8 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Dove: Same as outside season.

Pass-a-Loutre: (Waterfowl Management Area) Waterfowl Hunting Only.

All other seasons closed. Waterfowl hunting same as outside season  
west of South Pass. Waterfowl hunting morning only east of South  
Pass. No special permit required.

Pearl River:

Deer: November 17-18 and 23-25, Bucks Only. Third Segment

Concurrent with outside season, Still Hunt Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 11; December 1 -  
January 13.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Snipe: December 15 - February 17.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT morning hunting only.

Turkey: Same as outside season.

Peason Ridge:

Deer: November 10-21, Still Hunt Only. Bucks Only. Daily  
Military clearance available locally.

All Other Game: Same as outside season EXCEPT Still Hunt Only.

Bird dogs permitted during quail season. Daily Military  
clearance available locally.

Point-au-Chien: Morning hunting only on all species.

Deer: November 23-27 and December 26-30, bucks only, still hunt only.  
No archery deer season.

All Other Game: Same as outside season, still hunt only EXCEPT beagles  
permitted for rabbit hunting from the day after waterfowl season ends  
to February 28.

Red Dirt:

Deer: November 23-25, December 1-2, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 4, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 8 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Unmarked hogs may be taken at any time during open seasons with  
gun or bow and arrow.

Red River:

Deer: November 23, Either Sex. November 24-25, Bucks Only.

Daily Permit

December 29 - January 6, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 15, Still Hunt Only.

Woodcock: January 12 - February 10.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting November 23-25.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Russell-Sage:

Deer: November 23, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

November 24-27, Bucks Only.

December 26 - January 6, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - December 9, EXCEPT closed November 23.

Woodcock: January 12 - February 10.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no hunting November 23.

Raccoon: November 3-11, February 9-17. Special permit must be obtained from District Office in Monroe. (EXPERIMENTAL).

The Chavin tract on Hwy. 165 North - Same as outside season.

Sabine:

Deer: November 23-25 and December 1-2, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 4, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 8 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Sabine Island:

All seasons same as outside EXCEPT Still Hunt Only. Sabine Island is located in Calcasieu Parish. It is bounded on the west by Sabine River, on the north by Cutoff Bayou, on the east and south by Old River and Big Bayou. Waterfowl hunting mornings only.

Saline:

Deer: Closed.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 15. Still Hunt Only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside. All day hunt EXCEPT morning only in green-tree reservoir.

Unmarked hogs may be taken at any time during open hunting seasons with gun or bow and arrow south and east of Hwy. 28 in fenced area.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Salvador: Morning hunting only on all species.

Deer: November 23-27 and December 26-30, bucks only, still hunt only.

No archery deer season.

All Other Game: Same as outside season, still hunt only EXCEPT beagles permitted for rabbit hunting from the day after waterfowl season ends to February 28.

Soda Lake:

All Game: Same as outside season, EXCEPT Still Hunt Only.

Spring Bayou:

Deer: November 23-25 and January 5-6, Bucks Only.

Daily Permit.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season. Hunting prohibited in refuge area.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside season, still hunt only.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Thistlethwaite:

Deer: November <sup>23-24</sup>~~23-25~~, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

November <sup>25-28</sup>~~26-28~~, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

January 5-7, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6-30. Daily Permit. Morning only;

Bag limit for squirrels 16 per day (EXPERIMENTAL).

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no hunting during deer seasons.

Woodcock: Same as outside season EXCEPT no hunting during deer seasons.

Hogs may be taken during archery and gun hunts during deer seasons.

Three Rivers:

Deer: November 23. Either Sex. November 24-25, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

December 29 - January 6, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbits: October 6 - November 15, Still Hunt Only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting November 23-25.

Quail: January 12 - February 28.

Snipe: January 12 - February 17.



Woodcock: January 12 - February 10.

Use of Vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Union:

Deer: November 23-28, December 1-5, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - December 9, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 26 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 26 - February 10.

Dove: September 1-16.

West Bay:

Deer: November 23-27, Either Sex until 300 deer are taken,  
remainder of five days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 6 - November 18, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 1 - February 28.

Woodcock: December 8 - February 10.

Wisner:

All Game: Same as outside season.

---

## 1974 TURKEY SEASON SCHEDULE

March 23 - April 21, 1974

Daily limit one gobbler. Season limit two gobblers, still hunting only. The use of dogs or baiting in taking or attempting to take turkeys is illegal. It shall be legal to take turkeys with shotguns and longbows and arrows but by no other means whatsoever. The shooting of turkeys from moving or stationary vehicles of any type is prohibited.

Turkey season open only in the following areas: March 23 - April 21, 1974.

Area A - Portions of Union and Morehouse Parishes. East of La. Hwy.

549 from Arkansas line to La. Hwy. 348 at Conway; north of La. Hwys. 348 and 33 from Conway to Marion; East and north of La. Hwys. 143 and 2 from Marion to Linville; South of La. Hwy. 828 from Linville to Bayou DeLoutre; East of Bayou DeLoutre from La. Hwy. 828 to La. Hwy. 2; North of Hwy. 2 from Bayou DeLoutre to La. Hwy. 143, thence east and north of La. Hwy. 143 to Sterlington to junction of U.S. Hwy. 165; thence west and north of La. Hwy. 2 and U.S. Hwy. 165 to junction of La. Hwy. 139 at Bastrop; west of La. Hwys. 139 and 140 from Bastrop to Bonita; west of U.S. Hwy. 165 from Bonita to Arkansas line; EXCEPT the Union Parish Wildlife Management Area. See Wildlife Management Area Schedule for Georgia-Pacific Wildlife Management Area.

Area B - Portions of Madison, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia, and

Tensas Parishes. South of U.S. Hwy. 80 from the Mississippi River to La. Hwy. 17, east of La. Hwys. 17 and 15 from Delhi to Winnsboro to Clayton; and west of U.S. Hwy. 65 from Clayton to Tallulah.

Area C - All or portions of East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany Parishes. East of La. Hwy. 969 from the Mississippi State Line to La. Hwy. 66; east of La. Hwy. 66 through Turnbull to La. Hwy. 968; south of La. Hwy. 968 from La. Hwy. 66 to the Como Road; south of the Como Road from La. Hwy. 968 to the Louisiana-Arkansas Railroad; east of the Louisiana-Arkansas Railroad from the Como Road to St. Francisville. East of Mississippi River from St. Francisville to Baton Rouge. North of U.S. Hwy. 190 from Baton Rouge to the Amite River; east of the Amite River from U.S. Hwy. 190 to Lake Maurepas; north of Lake Maurepas from the Amite River to U.S. Hwy. 51; and west of U.S. Hwy. 51 from Lake Maurepas to the junction of La. Hwy. 10 at Arcola; north of La. Hwy. 10 from Arcola to La. Hwy. 450, east of La. Hwy. 450 and La. Hwy. 25 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 190 at Covington; east and north of U.S. Hwy. 190 to junction of U.S. Hwy. 90; north of U.S. Hwy. 90 from junction with U.S. Hwy. 190 to Mississippi State Line (East Pearl River).

Area D - Within Pointe Coupee Parish bounded on the north by La. Hwy. 1 and the north Morganza Floodway Levee; on the south by U.S. Hwy. 190; on the east by the East Atchafalaya Basin protection levee and on the west by the Atchafalaya River.

Area E - March 23 - April 14 - That portion of East Carroll Parish lying east of the main line (new) Mississippi River levee from the Arkansas State Line to the Madison Parish Line.

Area F - March 23 - April 14 - That portion of Tensas Parish bounded on the north by the Mississippi River Levee, the east by Yucatan Lake and Yucatan Chute, the south by the Mississippi River, the west by the Mississippi River Levee, and north to south from intersection of Dubbison line to Mississippi River.

Area G - Claiborne Parish - March 23-April 14 - East of U. S. Hwy. 79 from  
Arkansas Line to Junction of La. Hwy. 2, north of La. Hwy. 2, from  
U. S. Hwy. 79 to La. Hwy. 9, North and west of La. Hwy. 9 from  
Hwy. 2 to Arkansas line.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has heard the 1973-74 resident game seasons as recommended by the Game Division, and

WHEREAS, these recommendations have been compiled from suggestions from the Louisiana Wildlife Federation, sporting clubs, police juries, written recommendations from individual sportsmen, civic clubs, biologists, fish and game law enforcement people and others, and

WHEREAS, these recommendations are in the best interest of our wildlife populations and sportsmen, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana WILD LIFE AND Fisheries Commission adopt these recommendations for the 1973-74 resident game seasons for Louisiana.

MR. HERRING: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Other Business. First, we must set the date for the August meeting. Someone have a calender? The problem is that we received the framework for the migratory waterfowl and we have to have it back in Washington by the 20th of August, which is a Monday.

Our normal meeting date would be the following Tuesday which would be the 28th, so we either can combine and have an earlier meeting and have one meeting to take care of all of our business or we can have a special meeting to take care of the migratory bird regulations and come back at our regular meeting time. Of course, I would like to have one meeting.

MR. THOMPSON: I would like to have one meeting. I'd like to have the 20th and 21st as the official meetings.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dick, as I understand, of course, the 20th is the last day but we could get a telegram off to them, could we not? I think we have done it in the past, some time or another.

MR. YANCEY: They ask that the states operate between a framework of August 12 - 18 with the 20th as the absolute deadline.

MR. LUTTRELL: They reset that date the week before. I believe we may not have the information from up there it may have been too late.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, that's a Sunday, so it really gets out on Monday. I think they release it Saturday night. It was in the Sunday paper, the 13th.

MR. BERRY: How about the 16th, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: It doesn't make any difference with me. I would much rather meet just once.

MR. THOMPSON: I would rather meet just once. How about the 15th and 16th.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, that's a Wednesday and a Thursday.

MR. BERRY: That's good.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that all right? We will have that as our regular monthly meeting.

MR. LUTTRELL: The 15th and 16th.

THE CHAIRMAN: You will have the Scenic Rivers thing, that won't mess that up will it? O. K. Do I hear a motion that we have our meeting on the 16th and 17th of August.

MR. THOMPSON: No. No. 15th and 16th.

THE CHAIRMAN: 15th and 16th. It has been moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Thompson. It's in New Orleans. All in favor say "aye." Unanimous. All right.

The next thing, thank you Dick. The next thing is that we have asked our attorney to establish or to draft a resolution for us regarding requirements for people that obtained fur licenses. As you know the law sets forth they must purchase a license. Our practice has been that they I think, correct me if I am wrong, they deposit the sum of a

thousand dollars with us when they get the license and of course we audit them and determine what severance taxes are due. They have ten days in which to pay the severance tax. Well, it appears that we get some people who become delinquent in the payment of their severance tax which may result in considerable sums and the longer it goes the harder it is to collect. So the proposal in this resolution, let me read it to you:

WHEREAS, the accounting division has advised the Commission that a number of fur dealers have failed to pay the severance tax on skins and hides levied on by LSA-R.S. 56:257 with ten (10) days following the annual audit provided for in LSA-R.S. 56:259; and

WHEREAS, the deposit guarantee given by each fur dealer is insufficient to satisfy the delinquent taxes due and owing the State of Louisiana by the said dealer; and

WHEREAS, amicable demand for the payment of the delinquent severance taxes had been made by the Accounting Division without avail;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION  
hereby formally revoke the licenses of all



delinquent fur dealers as provided for  
by LSA-R.S. 56:259.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that no future fur  
dealer licenses will be issued to any  
delinquent fur dealers until all delinquent  
severance taxes on skins and hides have been  
paid in full, plus any additional costs made  
necessary for the collection thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of  
the LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES  
COMMISSION take immediate steps with the  
assistance of the Commission's attorney to  
effect collection of all severance taxes,  
including any interest and cost to which  
the State of Louisiana may be entitled.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make  
an observation on that before we vote on that.

THE CHAIRMAN: One of the things that concerned  
me was and I'm not too sure we are solving the problem because  
all we are doing is, we are saying if you are delinquent and you  
go back in November to get another license, well you have got  
to pay your delinquency. It appears to me if we have got a guy  
who is delinquent why should we, when he comes back to get a new  
license, let's make him put up instead of the thousand dollars  
bond, make him put up enough to cover his anticipated severance

taxes. Woul'n't that....

MR. ANGELLE: Jerry, the law does not provide for a bond higher than one thousand, five hundred, I learned this morning.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K.

MR. THOMPSON: Cash or otherwise.

MR. ANGELLE: No otherwise.

MR. THOMPSON: I'll tell you what I'd like to do. Can we do this, that anyone delinquent be denied a license for the following year. That will wake them up.

MR. LUTTRELL: Yes. Do we have the authority for that?

MR. THOMPSON: We can't do that either. Well, they can just skin us any time they want.

MR. DUPUY: I thought that's what the resolution said.

MR. JONES: No, what it said, we will revoke those that are delinquent which means we are revoking his license he has for this year.

MR. THOMPSON: Well, he is not buying any fur.

THE CHAIRMAN: And before we issue a new license to him he has got to pay all the delinquency but he has ridden us for nine months, which is what the practice of a couple of them are.

MR. BERRY: Is this something that has been going on for a number of years, Jerry, really that has been drug along and the accepted thing.

MR. THOMPSON: Yeah, but it's bad.

MR. BERRY: We've written these letters to them telling them we are are not going to tolerate it any longer and ask them to stop it.

THE CHAIRMAN: To use the words of our lawyer, he is pursuing the matter expeditiously. But you know you've got a guy in New York that's got a license it's hard to get the money out of him.

MR. THOMPSON: If he goes out of business this year, you lose that money.

THE CHAIRMAN: You lose the money, that's right and he's collecting the severance tax for the state.

MR. THOMPSON: And we can't, our hands are tied. We can't go above a thousand dollars. We can't refuse to issue him a license if he's delinquent for the following year.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I would suggest that we insert a provision in here that would say, "BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if this Commission does possess the authority to refrain from issuing a license to a person that is delinquent for the previous year that he not be granted a license. If we can do that, I think that may help solve the problem. What do you think about it?"

MR. ANGELLE: In this resolution, Jerry, I would

like to amend it saying here in this paragraph that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission hereby formally immediately revoke the license. We are talking here in the collection of the taxes and underneath and the other whereas, we are also talking about the license itself.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is the license issued for a calendar year or for the fur season? Which goes over two years for fur season. Well, we can do what we can.

MR. THOMPSON: Let's do all we can then and request the legislature to pass us a new bill giving us the authority.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. As amended, we would be saying, Number 1, that the Commission does hereby formally immediately revoke the license of all delinquent fur dealers as provided LRS: 56:259. That in the future, no future fur dealer license will be issued to any delinquent fur dealers until all delinquent severance taxes on skins and hides have been paid in full plus any additional costs made necessary for the collection thereof. And further to provide that in the event this Commission possesses the authority to refuse to issue a license in the following year to a delinquent license holder that this Commission directs that no license be issued to such a delinquent holder for the previous year.

MR. DUPUY: Is that with or without his having paid it before the time it comes due?

MR. THOMPSON: It doesn't make any difference. If you don't pay, you can't play.

THE CHAIRMAN: What they are doing, they just ride us until they get ready to get another license and then they come in and pay up the back money. The state gets no interest or anything on it.

MR. DUPUY: I want to raise a legal question on whether or not the accounting office's letters of request is sufficient to place them on legal notice of the delinquencies so as to immediately revoke licenses.

MR. THOMPSON: A registered letter would be would it not.

MR. DUPUY: Yes, it probably would depending on the wording of the letters and whether they were in fact registered letters.

MR. THOMPSON: If proof that it was received, whether it was registered or not would also be legal notice.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think what may help, of course, this is a resolution by the Commission which could be subject to change by the Commission and if we had a delinquent license holder who was denied a license and he wanted to come before the Commission in the meeting and justify it or something, I assume we could then hear him and issue him a license if we decide it was justified.

Is there any further discussion? Do I hear a motion that we adopt a resolution?

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion.

Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

Resolution adopted as amended.

That's all the business on the agenda. Is there anyone else that has any business for the Commission. Yes sir, come to the microphone please.

MR. IMADOR GARABOLDI: I'm Imador Garaboldi and I represent the Southern Marksmen Deer Club, Inc. We are located in New Orleans but we hunt in West Feliciana Parish on Raccine Island. I would just like a clarification from Mr. Herring on just exactly how the season was actually, how the days were actually drawn up. He indicated to me just recently that the season was basically the same as it was last year and I think it may have been a misunderstanding on his part that we hunted Pointe Coupee Parish in considering the dates of the season and the days for doe days. If I'm not mistaken now, was this your impression, Mr. Herring?

THE CHAIRMAN: Joe, come up.

MR. HERRING: O. K. The area he is referring to is part of Raccinne Island there and it does fall within this 40 day period that we have that will go into Area 1 with a 40 days, 21 days November 23 to December 13, with or without dogs and December 26 to January 13 with or without dogs.

Now, it is approximately the same season we had last year. Doe season has been eliminated in that particular area. In that area the deer were run out about two different times. They went out one area and into another and it was flooded and they were probably displaced as much as anything. They are moving back into there very good and we felt like we could go ahead and have the buck season on in there without disturbing the population so we did recommend a buck only season in that area with a doe season. We felt that we could have a buck season for that number of days since they would be hunting bucks only and the does are coming back in as well but one buck can service several does so it will not hurt the season as far as that goes for a 40-day season.

MR. THOMPSON: That's the area on the outside of the spillway which was under water way before the Atchafalaya spillway, you were cut five days.

MR. GARABOLDI: Right, but if I'm not mistaken. If I understood correctly the spillway for this part of Point Coupee Parish if a portion of the spillway that is in Point Coupee Parish. They are going to get the same.

MR. THOMPSON: No. Outside the spillway.

MR. GARABOLDI: O. K. I didn't read it or I didn't understand it as it was presented. So basically this was my contention for being up here.

MR. THOMPSON: I think what you are interested in, I remember you at the Alexandria meeting, what you are basically

interested in is that portion of Raccine Island. In relation to Area 1, if I may explain it, you were cut as well as the entire Area 1, five days. In other words, you have 5 days shorter season. Your particular area was deleted from a doe season simply because that the water was on there many, many months before it was ever in the Atchafalaya Spillway. Probably all of the No. 1 up there, I'm really speaking of the Atchafalaya because you are at the head of it, I mean the spillway. So bear in mind that I'm excluding 1 up in the north section. So your area was under water for five times more than the rest of it. In other words, after the spillway gates were open. This is the reason that your doe season was cut. But also the whole area, because that is the valley the high water was in mostly, with the exception of the Saline area and the Jonesville area which was completely eliminated, was cut 5 days and your particular area, or everything outside of that levee, let's say it that way, the doe season was eliminated. I think that is the information that you request.

MR. GARABOLDI: Yes, right. As I said, I was under the impression that the entire portion of Point Coupee Parish was exactly the same as it was last year.

MR. THOMPSON: Everything with the exception of the doe season and the five days.

MR. GARABOLDI: O. K. Thank you very much.



THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else with any business? Do I hear a motion to adjourn.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 p.m. o'clock.